St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1879. NO. 117.

ON SATURDAY
We shall Display an Immense Stock of
Children's Suits,
Boys' Suits,
Youths' Suits,
New Fall Styles, and all Our Own Manufacture.
"GOLDEN EAGLE,"
119, 121, 123 Fifth; 508 and 510 Pine.
Buy Direct from the Manufacturer, and you will save Jobbers' profits.
DAN'L C. YOUNG, MANAGER.

BROWN'S
Camphorated Saponaceous
DENTIFRICE
Large Bottles, 25 Cents.
CAMPHOR, united with SOAP and other pure and valuable ingredients, in this preparation, undoubtedly presents THE BEST DENTIFRICE yet offered to the public. It hardens the gums, kills animal and vegetable parasites, SWEETENS THE BREATH, makes the Teeth glisten with Whiteness and prevents their Decay.

A TOWER OF STRENGTH.
Purely Vegetable & All-Healing.
BROWN'S
WORLD-FAMED
HOUSEHOLD PANACEA
HAS NO EQUAL
FOR RELIEVING PAIN.
Purely Vegetable and All-Healing.
We appeal to every family to buy one bottle of BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA for trial. It can be had of almost any druggist for 25 cts. It will save heavy doctor's bills, and when once introduced will prove to be INDISPENSABLE. It quickly
HEALS FRESH WOUNDS--CURES SEVEREST PAIN.
USE IT EXTERNALLY AND INTERNALLY FOR
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Chills and Fever, Summer Complaints, Burns, Cramps, or any Distress in the Side, Back, Stomach or Bowels, not excepting Cholera.
Will extract the fire from a burn immediately, and remove all pain and soreness.
WARRANTED DOUBLE THE STRENGTH of ANY OTHER ELIXIR or LINIMENT.
Small Bottles, 25c.; large, 50c. Sold by all Druggists.

BROWN'S
VERMIFUGE
COMFITS
For Destroying Worms.
25 CENTS.
A substantial and effective confection, stronger in remedial action than any other medicine of its kind, but which is very pleasant to the taste, and can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and can be relied upon as a Specific.

FALL
OVERCOATS!
In abundance, made from the Latest Fashion Plates, of the Best Material, Elegantly Finished and Guaranteed as Represented.
Kent & Miller
305 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

NO MORE
RHEUMATISM
OR GOUT
ACUTE OR CHRONIC
SALICYLICA
SURE CURE.
Manufactured only under the above trade mark by the European Salicylic Medicine Company, of Paris and Leipzig.
Immediate relief warranted. Permanent cure guaranteed. Now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of Europe and America, becoming a staple, harmless and reliable remedy on both Continents. The highest medical academy of Paris reports ninety cures out of one hundred cases in three days. Secret—the only dissolver of the poisonous Uric Acid which exists in the blood of rheumatic and gouty patients.
One dollar a box, six boxes for $5 00. Sent to any address on receipt of price. Endorsed by physicians. Sold by all druggists. Address
WASHBURN & CO.,
Only Importers' Depot, 212 Broadway, New York

LEVISON & BLYTHE,
Blank Books,
PAPER AND STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
219 OLIVE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1842.
The Collection Office
JOSEPH LATHROP & CO.
411 North Third Street,
ST. LOUIS.
Rooms 3 and 5 over Continental Bank. Collections made at all points.

LEMONS! LEMONS!
THE BEST FRUIT AND LOWEST PRICES AT
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

FIRST-CLASS
Brewster, Timken or Other Spring Buggies
$150.00.
Platform Spring-Top Wagon, $185,
Made to order. Repairing, and all other carriage work, cheapest and best in the city.
J. C. SCOTT & CO.,
1435 and 1437 Franklin avenue.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF..........W. A. MEAGHER
M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public
AND CONVEYANCERS.
Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.
OFFICE..........211 N. SIXTH ST

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE.
CAVENDER & ROWSE,
House & Real Estate Agents,
NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS
Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property.
No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO

E. G. OBEAR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer.
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LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.

MISSOURI STATE Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Louis.
DIRECTORS—W. A. Hargadine, E. Wyman, James Smith, S. M. Edgell, H. S. Turner, Adolphus Meier, B. W. Alexander, C. S. Greeley, James E. Kaime.
S. M. EDGELL, President.
F. B. HOMES, Secretary.
Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 126 and 128. Entrance from Chestnut street. RISKS taken only in the City and County of St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

NOW OPEN.
Positively Last 2 Days!
P. T. BARNUM'S
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.
Every AFTERNOON and EVENING THIS WEEK, and no longer, on the Corner of
NINETEENTH AND PINE STS.
PERFORMANCES AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
All the new attractions received with
ACCLAMATIONS OF DELIGHT.
TEN THOUSAND VISITORS!
DAILY, and hundreds unable to gain admission.
The Great
Congress of Arenic Stars!
Senate of Sensible Stallions!
Arkful of Wild Beasts!
Maelstrom of Museum Marvels!
In the grand canvas opera-house, witnessed and approved by the entire press, people and Clergy of the city, and pronounced by all to be the most perfect and pure, greatest and grandest show ever presented to the public. DOORS OPEN at 1 and 7 p. m. ADMISSION, 50 cents. Children under 9, half price. Reserved chairs, 25 cents extra, which may be secured at the Ticket Wagon, or by those who desire to avoid the crowd on the grounds, at BOLLMAN & SON'S MUSIC STORE, 206 North Fifth Street, at the usual slight advance. P. T. BARNUM, Prop'r.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
PINAFORE and TRIAL BY JURY
BY
STEWART'S COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
Sunday, Aug. 31, Sacred Concert by the same troupe. Admission, 50 cents.
Friday Night, Benefit of Louis Nathal,
GIROFLE-GIROFLA.

BODEMANN'S GARDEN OPERA.
In consequence of extensive preparations "The Bohemian Girl," can not be produced until Sunday evening, August 31, the benefit of H. H. Bodemann, Esq. Frank Howard in his celebrated character as Devilshoof. Thursday and Friday evenings
PINAFORE and TRIAL BY JURY.
No Saturday Performance.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1,
BELLES OF CORNEVILLE.
Joint benefit of E. H. Dexter, Tenor, and Carlo Terriani, Musical Director, tendered by prominent gentlemen of the West End.
In case of rain the performance will take place in the hall.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office of Texarkana Cotton Compress Company, corner Rutger street and Levee, St. Louis, Mo., August 11, 1879. The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company, for the election of (13) thirteen Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on Saturday, September 13, 1879. Polls open from 1 p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.
C. M. DONALDSON, Secretary.

NOTICE—To the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company: You are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company will be held on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1879, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the office of said Company, northeast corner of Fourteenth and Poplar streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, at which meeting, in pursuance of an order of the Directors duly made, a proposition for the increase of the capital stock of said company to $400,000 will be submitted to the stockholders of said company.
H. L. NEWMAN, President.
A. G. EVANS, Secretary.
N. C. HUDSON,
I. H. KNOX,
G. L. JOY,
W. B. FARR,
R. D. HUNTER,
DIRECTORS.
ST. LOUIS, August 13, 1879.

FINANCIAL.

L. A. COQUARD,
BANKER AND BROKER,
124 NORTH THIRD STREET, ST. LOUIS.
DEALER IN
Government, State, City and County Bonds, United States Land Warrants and Texas Land Scrip.
☞ Correspondence Solicited.

Last Edition

TWO TRAGEDIES

Enacted at Fort Smith To-Day.

Colorado Bill Bids Farewell to Things Terrestrial.

A Last Look at Sunlight from an Arkansas Gallows.

Henri Stewart also Joins the Innumerable Throng,

Giving Up His Life to Expiate a Terrible Crime.

Two Indian Territory Outlaws Who Will Never Defy the Laws Again,

Detailed Accounts of the Bad Deeds of Two Men Now in the Happy Hunting Grounds.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FORT SMITH, ARK., August 29.—The execution of William Elliot Wiley, alias "Colorado Bill," and Henri Stewart, for murders committed in the Indian Territory, took place on the old garrison grounds, near this city, to-day. The execution was private, and is the second of the kind taking place in that manner.

Heretofore, vast crowds, chiefly from the adjoining Indian Territory, assembled to witness the horrible spectacle, and, in consequence of the demoralizing tendency of these exhibitions, the United States Marshal has made an enclosure around the scaffold high enough to exclude the gaze of the curious, and none are admitted except the necessary guards, officers, attending clergy and reporters of the press.

THE TRIAL.

The prisoners, throughout the tedium of the trial and investigation, seemed to preserve a stoic indifferences as to the horrible doom that awaited them. Toward the close of the May term of the court, they received their sentences, and in reply to the interrogation of Judge Parker when he addressed "Colorado Bill" and asked: "Have you, Wm. Elliot, anything to say why the sentence of death shall not now be pronounced upon you?" Elliot replied: "I did it in self-defense, and if it were to do over again, I would do the same thing." When his Honor propounded the same question to Stewart, he simply replied: "Nothing, your Honor."

IN PRISON.

During their confinement in prison, the utmost calmness and indifference was manifested, although the attending ministers, the Rev. Mr. Sample, of the Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. V. V. Harlan, of the Methodist denomination, were very kindly and couteously received by them when administering spiritual comfort. The clergy reported their entire resignation, and believe that they have, by prayerful vigilance and constant religious devotions, obtained a peaceful passport to the realms of eternity.

CONDUCTED TO THE SCAFFOLD.

After religious exercises at the jail, and the reading of the "death warrant" by Deputy Marshal C. M. Barnes, they were conducted to the scaffold under a heavy guard.

William Elliot Wiley

was born in Ohio, and at an early age entered the Union army in the late war. Some years subsequently he migrated Westward, and became engaged in various pursuits. He was connected with a cattle ranch in Colorado, and soon became accustomed to the frontier life of a regular "cow boy." As in many previous instances, parties who think themselves beyond the confines of civilization, and without the restraint of law, become reckless and demoralized, and are driven to deeds of violence and murder in order to secure or maintain that unenviable reputation among bravadoes on the border. About the latter part of January, Wiley, or "Colorado Bill," as he was familiarly known, came to the Indian Territory and lived about the town of Muskogee, located immediately on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, and in about eight days he had cultivated an intimacy with a notorious Indian prostitute, and indulged in all manner of reckless debauchery and dissipation up to the time of taking the life of young "Cookie" Brown, which was on Sunday night, February 3d, about 3 o'clock in the morning. The facts concerning the murder, as developed on trial in the United States Court at Fort Smith, are about as follows:

On the night of February 3d, at the house of Ruth Shepperd, the notorious character above referred to, "Cookie" Brown, a young Cherokee about twenty-three years of age, and well educated, came to the house in company with another young man by the name of Cunningham. This was about midnight. Brown and Cunningham were both drinking, and came to the house for whisky. They found Wiley in bed with the prostitute, after which Wiley got up, and all except the deceased and Ruth entered into a game of cards. The deceased laid down on the bed with Ruth, who after a short time got up and left deceased on the bed. By this time deceased was quite drunk—so much so, that Cunningham was afraid he could not get him home. Wiley replied that no d—d man could sleep with his woman. Cunningham then tried to get deceased from the bed, and during the scuffle that ensued

WILEY DREW HIS PISTOL,

but was persuaded by one of the crowd to put it up. Shortly afterwards deceased and Cunningham engaged in another scuffle, during which deceased got hold of Cunningham's pistol, and started to go out of the house. Cunningham again took hold of him and held him tightly against the wall on the other side of the room, when Wiley suddenly drew his revolver and fired three shots in rapid succession into the body of deceased, two balls taking effect in his head and one passing through his body. The balls went from the left to the right side, showing that deceased was not facing Wiley when he shot him. The pistol was not more than one or two feet from the deceased when the fatal shots were fired, fearfully burning his face with powder.

Wiley was a powerful man, and could have handled deceased with one of his hands—more especially as deceased was very drunk. When young Brown was shot he died without uttering a sound. Wiley immediately turned on Cunningham and fired one shot at him, taking effect in his leg. He then walked up to where Brown was lying dead, and rubbed the pistol in the dead man's face, saying, "I've killed many a G—d— better man than you!" Then waving his pistol over his head, he exclaimed, "I'm boss; I'm the captain, and don't you forget it!" He then started away on foot, taking with him a Henry rifle and navy revolver. The last words he was heard to say were, "I'm a good one; no son-of-a-b—— can impose on me."

He was captured the next day by a U. S. Deputy Marshal while asleep in the woods, with his rifle and pistol by his side. His true name was not ascertained until some months subsequent to his trial and conviction.

Henri Stewart,

the murderer of Dr. Jones, at Caddo, Indian Territory, was a native of the Choctaw nation, and only claimed a sixteenth of Indian blood. His appearance would not indicate the slightest degree of Indian blood in his veins; on the contrary, he appeared the fairest type of the Caucasian race. He is a man far above mediocrity in point of education and intelligence, and received a classical education at a prominent school in New England. He was a regular graduate of medicine, and had enjoyed largely the benefits of travel and observation in Europe. His family are said to be classed among the first of his nationality, and lay claims to the highest respectability. The case of Stewart is one of those rare instances that combine education and refinement with brutal savage passion, and the cause of the unfortunate affair is directly traceable to the wild and reckless practices indulged in by the lawless citizens of Oklahoma.

The Government of the United States has found it almost impossible to preserve peace on the frontier by the aid of deputy marshals, who are constantly on the go in that unfortunate country.

THE MURDER OF DR. JONES.

On the 8th of August, 1878, Henri Stewart and Wiley Stewart, of Wisconsin, and Dr. Jones, one of the most respected citizens of the Indian country, were at the Railway Depot at Caddo, Indian Territory. Dr. Jones was standing on the platform of the depot in his shirt sleeves, and unarmed. Wiley Stewart and Henri Stewart rode up to the platform, the former armed with a double-barrel shot-gun and the latter with a six-shooter. Wiley called to Dr. Jones, and Jones turned and approached him. Wiley accused Jones of saying something disrespectful of his sister, and Jones replied that he had done nothing of the kind. Wiley then said, "If you deny it again I will blow your brains out."

Jones made some reply to this, and Wiley then said, "You have set the U. S. Marshals on Henri 7 or 8 times," and before Jones could make a reply, Henri wheeled his horse and fired. At the same time Jones threw up his left hand, and the ball from Henri's pistol took effect in the doctor's hand. Immediately after the firing by Henri, Wiley fired at Jones with his shotgun, the load taking effect in his left breast, tearing a hole through his vitals in which one might run his fist. At the crack of Wiley's gun Jones fell, exclaiming, "Oh! Lord!" Wiley's horse, startled by the shots, whirled and threw him. Henri then started for his cousin's horse, and Wiley, who was intoxicated, rose from the ground and held his gun upon the dead man while Henri secured his horse. At this juncture Henri, seeing Wiley with his gun drawn upon the dead man, waived his pistol over his head, exclaiming, "Oh! G—d, he's dead, we've killed him—let's leave this G— d— town!" He then came up to where Wiley was and helped him on his horse, and the two started for the southern part of town, where the father of Wiley resided. When they had gotten about a hundred yards, they dismounted, re-loaded their pistols and guns, and changed horses, riding off to their destination.

They remained at the old man's house but a short time, when they were joined by a character known as Texas Dick, and rode back through the town whooping and yelling and defying the authorities. On arriving within a few yards of the place of the killing, they called a halt, and discovering the crowd, that, by this time, had gathered around the body of the dead man, Henri, riding out from the others, again waived his pistol and called out at the top of his voice, to "Come on, you cowardly —— of ——." They then rode off, and were not heard of for several months.

Some time last winter Henri was captured at Carthage, Mo., and returned to the Federal authorities at Fort Smith by U.S. Marshal Allen, of the Western District of Missouri. Wiley has not yet been arrested, and is still at large.

By those abroad, and not familiar with the vast extent of territory embraced in the jurisdiction of the Western district of Arkansas, which includes the entire Indian Territory, it is inferred, from the fact that the court is located at Fort Smith, that the foul stigma occasioned by these executions of criminals, rests equally upon the fair name of Arkansas. But such is not the case; for not a single criminal from Arkansas has ever been among the number executed—on the contrary, they have all hailed from the wilds of Oklahoma, where a deplorable condition of affairs exists, and will not be remedied until it assumes the form of a territorial, or white man's, government.

A GRAND SCHEME.

Gilmore's Garden to be Outrivaled in St. Louis.

An Armory, Gymnasium, Riding School and Pleasure Resort to Cost $75,000.

The liberality of certain gentlemen, who for the present desire that their names be not published, is about to secure to St. Louis an institution which will be a credit and ornament to the city, in the shape of a gymnasium, armory, riding school and regimental headquarters combined, on a mammoth scale. The large property between Chestnut and Pine and Nineteenth and Twentieth streets has been selected as the proposed site. It can be leased for thirty years. The building will cover a space 338x235 feet, will be in the Italian style of architecture, and the estimated cost $75,000. The plans have been completed by the firm of Barnett & Taylor, architects, and a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning obtained a view of them.

A two-story stone and brick structure 130 by 235 feet, facing on Pine and Nineteenth streets is the expensive half of the institution. The plans may be somewhat modified, but at present provide, on the lower floor, for a company drill-room 125 by 125, a swimming school 35 by 90, a billiard-room, ten-pin alley, restaurant with kitchens, private supper rooms, bar-room, cigar store, and wide, airy corridors. On the second floor there will be an armory and exhibition room 130 by 230 in the clear with regimental headquarters, officers' quarters, bath rooms and ante-rooms adjoining. The remainder of the structure will be but one story in height and of dimensions 208 by 235. The style will be open and airy, the roof being a vast skylight which can be thrown open in warm weather. This is intended for jubilee exhibitions, riding school or gatherings of any kind. The vast open space is to be surrounded by an amphitheater with a seating capacity of 6,000. A stage 35 by 50 is to be erected at the south end. Here all military and athletic exhibitions will be given. It will be particularly available for monster musical gatherings, and will become famous as the theater of conventions and other important and extensive assemblages.

The armory and drill room will of course be occupied by the local militia, and the amphitheater will give equestrianism an impetus that will make the St. Louis riding school a national institution.

Mr. Taylor assured the POST-DISPATCH reporter that this was not a mere day dream of what ought to be, but that the enterprise was assured the support of well known capitalists, who, however thought of having the plans so modified as to bring the cost of the structure under $40,000. A temporary organization has been formed, with Theo. Hunt, President; C. Jeff. Clark, Treasurer, and O. O. Hall, Secretary. This evening a meeting of the officers of the Police Reserve regiment will be held at headquarters, and the question decided as to whether the regiment will agree to take the new armory and subscribe $15,000 to the new building.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The Council met yesterday evening, but as there was no quorum present no business was transacted, and an adjournment was had until this afternoon.

On Sunday, September 8, the citizens will open the East St. Louis Park, a piece of land donated to the city in 1859, with a picnic. Besides the usual pleasures attending a picnic this will go far to unite the two factions that have so bitterly opposed one another for the past two years. Speeches will be made by Spencer M. Kase, Luke H. Hight and a number of men of both parties.

The funeral of Mr. Maurice Joyce, of Third street and Division avenue, took place to-day at 2 p. m. At the conclusion of the ceremonies at St. Patrick's church the remains were taken to Calvary Cemetery.

Mrs. Baugch was married last night to John Stanley. The marriage took place in St. Louis.

Dr. C. F. Strecker had the axle of his buggy badly bent this morning by a collision with a farmer's wagon.

Geo. Bowman and J. Kealy occupy cells at the police station on general principles. They will probably be given hours to leave town.

"Blower" Brown.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, August 29.—"Blower" Brown, the Pedestrian, has arrived.

YELLOW FEVER.

A Better Feeling Prevails at Memphis.

Scenes of Unusual Activity on the Streets.

The Fever Said to be Daily Losing its Grip.

Five New Cases and Seven Deaths Reported To-Day.

The Latest News, as Telegraphed by Our Special Correspondent.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, August 29.—A better feeling prevails to-day throughout the city. The scarcity of cases and the short list of new ones inspire hope that the worst is over. There is more activity on the streets to-day than at any time since the excitement produced by fleeing refugees at the beginning of the epidemic.

LOSING ITS GRIP.

The opinion of two prominent members of the State Board of Health, telegraphed you last week, that the fever was fast losing its grip, has been verified in the past two days.

CASES AND DEATHS.

There were five new cases reported to the Board of Health this morning and seven deaths.

THE WEATHER.

The weather to-day is warm and pleasant, and the prospects are that it will continue so a few days longer.

By Western Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, August 29.—Five new cases reported to the Board of Health this morning, and seven deaths have occurred since last evening.

DEATHS.

Among the number are:
Louis Fazzie.
W. H. Johnson.
Mary McCormick.
James Whitehead.

STILL ALIVE.

Elias McDougall is still alive, but his death is expected hourly.

Quarantine at Little Rock.

By Western Associated Press.

LITTLE ROCK, August 29.—The Little Rock Board of Health adopted the following resolution last night:

WHEREAS, The expense of supporting the State quarantine over two seasons has fallen almost entirely on Little Rock, and has become a greater strain than their generosity can bear, therefore

Resolved, That after the 6th of September the president of this board will exercise a supervision over quarantine no further than the quarantine limits of the city—five miles distance.

Notice has been given the State Board and local co-operating boards that the State Board will at once assume supervision over the general quarantine.

ST. LOUIS SANITARY NOTES.

Board of Health.

To-day's bulletin from Quarantine is as follows:

QUARANTINE STATION, August 29, 1879.

No. of cases on hand at last report	12
No. admitted since	2
No. discharged	2
No. died	0
Yellow fever	7
Malarial fever	2
Doubtful	0
Yellow fever convalescent	3
Malarial fever convalescent	0

The discharged were Samuel Kern and Jeremiah Benello.

CHAS. W. FRANCIS,
Health Commissioner.

Burial Permits.

James F. McGrane, four years, St. Louis, Guilford street, near Thomas; cholera infantum.

John Schlichter, still-born, 2312 Menard street.

Anna Bertha Friedensburg, twenty-three days, southeast corner of Prairie and Sullivan avenues.

Maria L. Finup, one month, St. Louis, South St. Louis.

Ellen O'Brien, forty-one years, Ireland, 406 North Eleventh street; phthisis pulmonalis.

Alwina Flirt, five years, Seventh and Harlem; laryngitis.

William Ungerer, one year, 2814 North Sixteenth street East; hydrocephalus.

Child of Frederick Pelwitz, still born, 3134 Gravois road.

John Willard, forty-one years, City Hospital, resided at 910 North Eleventh street; nephrites.

John Morland, forty-five years, City Hospital, resided at 307 North Levee; dysentery.

John Fricker, sixty-eight years, City Hospital, resided at 3726 Ohio avenue; meningitis.

Ida Frances Wilson, eleven months, 2601 Sheridan avenue; hydrocephalus.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:42 a.m., August 29.

STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Rainfall in last 8 hours	Weather.
Boise City	30.25	48	S		Fair.
Cairo	30.18	70			Clear.
Chicago	30.10	71	SW		Fair.
Cincinnati	30.21	65	SE		Foggy.
Davenport	30.10	68	SW	.06	Clear.
Denver	29.97	70	N		Clear.
Des Moines	30.00	70	SW		Foggy.
Dodge City	29.62	67	S		Clear.
Fort Gibson	30.04	71	E	.19	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.16	66			Clear.
Keokuk	30.05	68	S		Clear.
La Crosse	29.94	74	S		Clear.
Leavenworth	30.02	71	S		Clear.
Louisville	30.18	66	NE		Clear.
Memphis	30.13	67	E		Clear.
Nashville	30.17	56	NE		Hazy.
New Orleans	29.92	78	NE		Fair.
Omaha	29.88	72	S		Clear.
Pioche, Nev	29.86	47	NW		Clear.
Pittsburg	30.16	63			Clear.
Sacramento, Cal.	29.92	57	N		Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.05	50			Clear.
San Francisco	29.95	58			Clear.
Shreveport	30.00	69	E		Clear.
St. Louis	30.14	67	S		Clear.
St. Paul	29.79	72	S		Fair.
Vicksburg	30.04	68	E		Clear.
Virginia City	29.74	43	SW	.18	Cloudy.
Winnemucca Nev	30.09	57			Clear.
Yankton	29.75	72	SW		Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	30.16	67	S		Clear.

JAMES REILLEY.

Resolutions of Respect to his Memory on 'Change.

The Merchants' Exchange was called to order by Mr. Wahl at 1 o'clock, who announced that resolutions upon the death of James Reilley would be offered to the Exchange.

Mr. M. McEnnis made a eulogistic address, and offered the resolutions, which were seconded by Mr. E.B. Kirby, in a few well-chosen words. A vote was taken, which carried the resolutions unanimously.

The record of the proceedings as spread upon the minutes of the Exchange are as follows:

President Wahl called the members of the Merchants' Exchange together to-day at 12:30 p. m., when the following

RESOLUTIONS

of respect to the memory of the late James Reilly were submitted and adopted:

WHEREAS, Submitting to the will of a devine Providence, who doeth all things well, and acknowledging the utter inability of the human mind to fathom the decrees of Him who holds in his hands the destinies of all.

Resolved, That in the removal by death of our fellow-member, Mr. James Reilly, this Exchange has lost one of its most useful and honorable members, a self-made man. Beginning with nothing except the most noble of nature's endowments—a good heart and a clear head—he, by industry and integrity, with charity for all, had reached a position in this community worthy of imitation by every one.

Resolved, That the sympathies of his fellow-merchants be extended to the bereaved family of the deceased, and whilst this sympathy cannot much assuage the grief of the widowed mother and fatherless children, they will at least know that his memory is also dear to us, and together we can look to Him on whom, when affliction comes, we lean, and in the dark hours of trouble for consolation, for He has promised, "Come ye who are heavily laden, and I will give you rest."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Exchange and a copy be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

M. McENNIS,
W. H. SCUDDER,
W. E. RICHARDSON,
Committee.

RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

Testimony of Vanderbilt Before the Committee at Saratoga.

By Western Associated Press.

SARATOGA, August 29.—The railroad investigation was resumed this morning. Mr. Vanderbilt testified in regard to the agreement of March 12, between the railroads and oil producers and refiners outside of the Standard Company, that the rates should be impartial under the same circumstances. He deemed that the agreement was a farce, but claimed that the circumstances were different. He attributed the Standard's monopoly not alone to the capital handled by that company, but to the sharpness of the men composing the company. The oil transportation is lost to the railroads. He thought if the Standard Company had a monopoly of the oil they claimed, they would control its price. He did not mean to let the company compel him to carry oil at a price which would not pay simply because others did. He did not think they could be put down by legislation, and did not think the West had too many railroads. There might be too many running west, but not too many from the West. The New York Central has got rolling stock, and enough to spare, for ordinary business. The increased business comes all at once at one period of the year, and no railroad could afford to have equipment to accommodate the traffic in the busy season; had seen three times as much freights offered as could be taken, and at the same time low prices were prevailing; spent in the last five years six millions in New York for facilities, and are now spending large sums, but don't receive any benefit for these expenditures.

A BAD BEGINNING.

The Greenback Convention at Utica Opens With a Row.

Difficulties Encountered in Selecting a Chairman.

Full Text of the Platform of Principles Adopted.

UTICA, August 29.—The Greenback Convention reassembled to-day, and the committee on permanent organization reported as chairman Commodore Wm. Voorhees.

Voorhees was denounced as a national banker and a wolf in the fold, and it was moved that the name of ex-Assemblyman Geo. E. Williams of Oswego be substituted for that of Voorhees.

Voorhees admitted he was a national banker, and he was here to help the party to smash the national banks.

He was in favor of destroying national bank currency and substituting greenbacks for it. He did not want any office and would not take one. Great applause and great excitement followed.

Mr. Costello thought Mr. Voorhees was a minion of Tammany, and moved as an amendment that temporary chairman Graham be elected permanent chairman.

Mr. Williams declined being permanent chairman.

Vote for chairman resulted: Voorhees, 96; Graham, 80; Williams, 19; scattering, 20.

The election of chairman was made unanimous amidst the wildest uproar, during which the temporary chairman said: By a fair vote you have elected a chairman; why in the name of God can't you behave yourselves?

Mr. Voorhees was violently applauded and hissed as he took the chair.

The following platform was adapted:

The National Greenback Labor party of the State of New York, in convention assembled, do demand—

1. That the national bank currency shall be withdrawn, and that all money used by the people, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be issued by the General Government, and be made a legal tender for all debts due, public and private—the volume of such money to be about $50 per capita, or sufficient to meet all the requirements of trade.
2. That the established volume of currency shall be increased from time to time in direct ratio with the increase in business and population of the country, so as to maintain for a dollar, as nearly as possible, a uniform purchasing power.
3. That all new issues of paper money shall be used to cancel the interest-bearing debt of the nation, to promote the needed public improvement and to pay the current expenses.
4. That the surplus money now in the treasury of the nation shall be used to cancel the interest-bearing debts.
5. That the National Government shall issue no more interest-bearing obligations, and that all outstanding bonds shall be paid and cancelled at once.
6. That postal savings banks shall be established.
7. The equal taxation of all property.
8. That salaries paid public officers shall be reduced to a basis of just compensation for services rendered and all unnecessary offices abolished.
9. That there shall be proper legislation for the purpose of collecting and preserving reliable statistics to form a basis of intelligent action on all labor questions, to the end that labor may be fully and constantly employed and justly compensated.
10. The establishment of just and equitable rates for railroad fare and transportation.
11. That the Legislature, at the earliest moment, shall pass a law giving to mortgagers of real estate the right of redemption for five years after sale.
12. That reasonable land limitation laws shall be enacted to prevent land monopolies.
13. The abolition of the State Prison contract system.
14. That no political assessment of candidates for office or office-holders shall be permitted in this party.
15. A reduction of the legal rates of interest.
16. That a debt due for labor performed take precedence of all other claims.
17. That no more public lands shall be voted to corporations, but that they be held for actual settlers.
18. That we favor a tariff which shall protect American industry and manufactures.

CRIME.

A Brutal Outrage.

By Western Associated Press.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 29.—At Pine Bluff, yesterday, an unknown negro entered the residence of Mrs. Young, a respectable widow living in the suburbs, the remainder of the family being absent, and approaching her from behind, seized her by the throat, preventing her from screaming or calling for help, and

CHOKED HER

till the blood gushed from her eyes and mouth and until she became insensible. Having accomplished his purpose, in that condition, he made his escape. Parties are in pursuit of the villain and the report of his capture is expected this morning.

Scientists at Saratoga.

By Western Associated Press.

SARATOGA, August 29.—At the opening of the general session of the Association for the Advancement of Science, eighteen new members were elected.

Otto Struve, the Russian astronomer, was introduced, and expressed his pleasure at the introduction. He spoke of his errand to this country, and of his confident expectation of obtaining here a superior telescope, to use in his observatory at Pultowa.

C. V. Riley, of the United States Insect Commission, read papers on the philosophy of the transportation of butterflies from larva and chrysalis.

Marine Matters.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

QUEENSTOWN, August 29.—Arrived: Scythia from New York.

A Burglar Bound Over.

George Mathews, who burglarized the office of James Hainer, No. 214 Pine street, of a quantity of stationery amounting in all to the value of $100, was arraigned in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day on a charge of burglary in the second degree and larceny. Mathews pleaded not guilty, but on examination was adjudged guilty and held to answer in $500 bond.

LADIES' Restaurant and Confectionery by Felix Barchi, 408 Washington avenue, is the best place to get dinner and lunch in the city.

DR. ADAMS, Turkish baths, 311 North Seventh, between Olive and Locust streets.

ONE of the best mechanical dentists in the West is now with Dr. E. C. Chase, 922 Olive street. Rubber plates $8, and warranted.

EASTERN EVENTS.

Conflicting Reports from South Africa.

An Improvement Noticeable in English Financial Circles.

Assassination of a Portuguese Consul in Brazil.

The Franco-American Treaty Favorably Considered in France.

Miscellaneous News Gleaned from Foreign Capitals.

Africa.

AFFAIRS IN AFRICA.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, August 29.—A Cape Town dispatch says: Notwithstanding Gen. Wolseley's hopeful tone it is reported on excellent authority the Swosies have at the last moment refused to join in the operations for the capture of Cetywayo. Oham, King Cetywayo's brother, has refused to return to his own district, declaring that a large Zulu army was waiting to destroy him. Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphs that the cavalry reconnoissance to King Cetywayo's new kraal, to the north of Ulundi, has recovered the two cannon lost at Isandula.

SEVERE STORMS.

There have been severe storms, and a bridge over the Tugela River has been destroyed.

NOT SERIOUS.

Special dispatches state that the disturbances in Pondoland are not considered very serious.

The following dispatch is from Pietermaritzburg, dated August 12th:

WOLSELEY'S WHEREABOUTS.

Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived at Ulundi August 6th and from there telegraphs that Col. Clark's column joined the one here the 11th inst. The country is quiet. The enemy's army have dispersed to their homes. I am in communication with the principal chiefs, who say they will come and submit. King Cetywayo is not very far off and there is a prospect of an early and peaceable settlement. The health of the troops is excellent.

England.

A STRONG GALE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, August 29.—There was a strong gale at Queenstown yesterday. Steamers from Liverpool report they experienced very bad weather and were delayed some hours.

EXCHANGE FIRMER.

Business on the Stock Exchange was firmer yesterday afternoon in consequence of some slight improvement in the weather and telegrams from America giving iron shipments from England to America.

AN UNAUTHENTICATED RUMOR.

There was also an unauthenticated report that the war in South America was at an end.

DECLINE IN SILVER.

The decline in silver was due to the government announcing that the amount of council bills on India which they will offer next week will be increased by £50,000. The Financier says that owing to the expectation of a heavy decline in bullion, the expediency of advancing the selling price of gold coin is said to have been discussed at the meeting of the Bank Court yesterday. Such a step probably impends, but as the advance would not be likely to exceed a half-penny per ounce, it could involve no real check on the export of gold.

COTTON OPERATIVES' STRIKE.

One thousand cotton operatives have struck in Glasgow. One of the largest employers at Stalybridge has agreed temporarily to withdraw the notice of the five per cent reduction of wages of the cotton operatives. It is hoped other employers will follow this example.

Ireland.

DEPRECIATION OF SILVER.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, August 29.—At a meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, at Belfast yesterday, a resolution was passed to memorialize the Government for the appointment of a parliamentary committee to inquire into the effect of the depreciation of silver upon the commercial interests of Great Britain, and to consider what, if any, legislative action is desirable thereon.

Portugal.

STABBED TO DEATH.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LISBON, August 29.—The Portuguese Consul at Pernambuco has been stabbed to death. The assassin escaped.

The Dominion.

LOSSES ON LUMBER.

By Western Associated Press.

MONTREAL, August 29.—The liabilities of Fish, Shepard & Co., lumber merchants, lately failed, is $248,000. The Consolidated Bank is a creditor to the extent of $185,000. Their assets are represented at $54,000.

France.

BANK OF FRANCE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PARIS, August 29.—Specie in the Bank of France decreased 1,527,000 francs during the past week.

FRANCO-AMERICAN TREATY.

Besides the announcement relative to the appointment of commissioners, the movement for a treaty of commerce with the United States seems otherwise in a fair way to success. Twenty-five chambers of commerce, including Paris, Lyons, Bordeaux and Marseilles, voted resolutions favorable to such a treaty.

NOBODY'S CHILD.

Commitment of Children to the House of Refuge.

Judge Laughlin's Opinion of the Mayor's Duty to Care for Abandoned Boys and Girls.

Some weeks ago Mr. Fawcett, a lawyer from Venice, Illinois, appeared at the Mayor's office and demanded the release from the House of Refuge of a colored child named Mary Jane Perry, who had been found on the streets abandoned and had been committed to that institution by Mayor Overstolz, on October 15, 1878. As Mr. Fawcett presented no sufficient grounds for the release of the child, his request was refused, and he thereupon applied to the Criminal Court for

A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS,

which was granted, and a return thereto on behalf of Mayor Overstolz and Superintendent Shaffer, of the House of Refuge, was duly made by Leverett Bell, City Counselor, setting forth that the child was committed to the institution as an abandoned child, pursuant to an act of the State General Assembly, approved February 24, 1873, establishing the House of Refuge, and that her detention there was in all respects valid and legal. To this return a demurrer was filed alleging it to be insufficient, and the matter was fully argued on July 12 by Mr. Fawcett for the child and by Mr. Bell for the city authorities, and the case was yesterday

DECIDED BY JUDGE LAUGHLIN

in favor of the authorities, the demurrer being overruled. In a long written opinion Judge Laughlin holds that the law is constitutional, and that the House of Refuge is not a penal institution, nor can the detention of a child there, which has been abandoned by its parents, be considered as imprisonment, but that in such cases the State assumes the a tude of a parent to the child, and in commit ting it to a reformatory institution exercis only parental discipline for the good of t child and society at large.

IS IT POSSIBLE?

One Hero of the Mexican War Preferring Serious Charge Against Another.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

When the Times-Journal refers to Dan Morrison's lavish expenditure of his ample weal just intimate that when an impoverished Mexican war veteran that served from the presen city of his adoption, when starving in th streets, asked for aid to keep him alive unti he got work to do, he handed him ten cent after going into a bar-room to change a quarter.

J. M.

St. Louis, August 29.

Mabley, the Clothier.

Mabley, the clothier, opens at the northwes corner of Fifth and Pine, at Freund's old restaurant, to-morrow morning. The goods are being unloaded into the store to-day as rapidly as the large force of clerks can accomplish their task. Thousands of coats, trousers and vests are packed upon the long table in heavy piles, and all of them excellent in quality and low in price.

The St. Louis store is a new enterprise with the Mableys, whose operations have been hitherto confined to Michigan, Ohio and Kentucky. They have eight stores at different leading towns in those States and they propose to make their business larger year by year.

St. Louis was chosen as the most promising city in the West, and they mean to make every clothing buyer here their customer.

The children's department they propos make a leading feature. A part of their r they mean to partition off for the use of ladi Their lines of furnishing goods will be especially fine and full. Of course Mabley's chief feature is the clothing, which is sold far below the figures of any competitor, owing to the enormous facilities for buying cheaply and in great quantities enjoyed by the firm. Their aim will be to clothe everybody, from the merchant prince to the street gamin, and to give everybody the strict worth for their money.

KENO IS NOT CORRECT.

Such is the Edict of the Police Board

To the Managers of Faro and Keno Games.

The Tiger Given Until Monday to Disport Itself.

The gamblers are doomed. The Board of Police Commissioners have made up their mind to act. Under the authority given them by the law that went into effect on the 18th of the present month, they have issued a ukase that will practically close every keno and faro game in the city for a limited period commencing with next Monday.

The matter of suppressing gambling the city has been under considerati by the board for the past five or six weeks, it was not until the meeting on day that a conclusion was reached. So the members advocated the application heroic remedy of raiding, without warn be followed by vigorous prosecution fending parties and the destruction of aphernalia captured. Mr. Finney and M Armstrong, satisfied that the gamblers understood the power of the Police Board thoroughly and knew better than to disobey an edic prevailed upon the board send the gamblers a warning circula The form was agreed upon, and to-da every keeper of a faro or keno game in St. Louis was called upon by Detective Tim Rahi and served with the following notice:

THE WARNING.

OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO., August 29, 1879.

To——————:

Notice is hereby given to the owners, operators or managers of keno games, faro game or oth [illegible] of chance, that on and af Mond [illegible] tember 1, the said part will [illegible] proceeded against the [illegible] es aforesaid a suppressed.

By order of the Board [illegible] Police Co ers.

JAMES [illegible]
Chie

This simply means "close up," an daily and nightly will be the result of a re to do so. When raiding is conducted in ea est it makes the operation of a gambling e tablishment a very unprofitable business. There is but little doubt but that this order will be promptly obeyed by a majority of th gamblers. The square games will shut down at once and the managers practice patience until the affair blows over. The "brace games," being run by a class of gamblers depending for their daily bread upon the daily robbery, will, of course, attempt to ru on the secret, with results disastrous to them selves. Keno will succumb without a struggle It is too unwieldy a game to be run without the knowledge of the police, and the operators will make a virtue of necessity. One sixth st keno man has just completed palatial qu ters, and was to open in grand style next Mon day. He is naturally very much disgusted.

HOW THE GAMBLERS TAKE IT.

Shortly after the promulgation of the order above by the Chief of Police this morning, POST-DISPATCH reporter made a hasty ru through the haunts of the sporting fra ternity and interviewed such were met as to what the gamblers intended t do. The Bensleys, Treadway, Ames, Mannin and others were heard from, and it was gene ally understood that all games would cease Sunday night. Said Mr. Jim Bensle "An order like this means busines and any man with a grain common sense can see it, and so you say t the POST DISPATCH that the gamblers will qu —for a while."

Charley Miller, who was to open a new ke house on Monday felt much chagrined th he had not been able to get back t price of his tables and outfit, but could nothing for it but to either quit or turn place into a prize beer saloon.

Others talked in the same submissive stra They will not make a fight, that is certain.

POLICE COMMISSIONER FINNEY

said that the board, in issuing this order, d so with the intention of completely breaki up keno, a game which robbed only the wor ing classes, and crooked or "brace" games faro. In connection with the war upon gambling houses, a vigorous prosecution w be waged against the "ropers" and hange on of these places.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

J. Perry Johnson, Ches..r, Ill., is at the Hot Barnum.

A. M. Wood, Ridgeway; H. Watson, Cincinnati, Ohio, are at Barnum's.

J. F. Stokes, Clarkton, Mo.; R. A. Potter, Boston, Mass., are at Barnum's.

J. K. Boswell, Memphis, Tenn.; J. A. Ray burn, Belleview, Mo.; L. P. Jones, Memphis, Tenn.; B. Friend, Oxford, Miss., are at Barnum's.

Charles P. Johnson returned to the city yes terday, after an extended absence at Cape Girardeau, where he has been engaged in la business.

J. M. Coller, Fayette, Mo.; Geo. W. Taylor, Huntsville, Mo.; T. B. Bud, Pleasant Hill, Mo. J. B. Hand, Troy, Mo., have rooms at the Hotel Barnum.

Counsellor Garveys pleasant countenan once more to be seen upon the streets. H been East and brings home with him some lar fish stories.

State Senator Sam. Major, of Howard county, has been in the city for a couple of day loudly proclaiming the merits of John Walker, his pet candidate for Gover

C. W. Reed, L. B. Knox, [illegible] N. and Ben. Block, Arkansas; C. U. Bore [illegible] H. C. Mann, Abilene, Kas.; D. C. Russell, Savoy; S. H. McCallum, Memphis, are at the Laclede.

Wm. Winter, Shreveport, La., I. M. Pruned, J. W. Gibbons, Grand Junction, Tenn.; C. E. Short, Percy, Ills., W. H. Robinson, Fairfield, Ill.; C. M. Fay, Capt. James Leo, Jr., Pittsburg, Pa., are at the Hotel Barnum.

Geo. Child, London, Eng.; Henry B. Coffin, Buenos Ayres, S. A.; H. C. Beggs, Pittsburg; J. E. Hubbell, S. Frank, F. O. Hall, New York; C. S. Sawyer, Cincinnati; E. M. [illegible] man, Omaha; H. E. and W. F. Garth, [illegible] person, Memphis; O. D. Barrett, Washington, D. C., are at the Lindell.

D. R. Williams, Charles Paton, J. G. [illegible] J. Hubner, S. H. Noland, [illegible] Robbins, Texas; Mrs. S. M. Gist, Miss [illegible] Gist, Memphis; D. J. Berry, H. [illegible] Isaac Halpern, J. Merrell, Ark. [illegible] A. Sheedy, Colorado; W. W. Gray, Leadvil [illegible] G. [illegible] mon, Charles Davis, R. D. Brad [illegible] N. Crawford and family, De Soto, Mo. [illegible] Lucas and family, Pevely, Mo.; R. P. Wiel [illegible] San Francisco, are at the Planters'.

Father Doherty's Lawn Party.

The lawn party for the benefit of St. [illegible] Church at Kirkwood is to come off on [illegible] evening. The energetic and [illegible] clergyman who is managing the affair is [illegible] to make it a success. Tickets, including [illegible] both ways, 60 cents.

[illegible]uis Post-Dispatch

THE POST, Estab. 1878; THE DISPATCH, " 1852; THE STAR, " 1878; THREE PAPERS United in One.

Only Evening Journal in St. Louis.

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN A. DILLON and JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The POST-DISPATCH will be delivered by carriers to any part of the city, or sent by mail, postage prepaid, to subscribers in any part of the Union, on the following terms:

Daily, per week	20 cents
Daily, per month	85 cents
Daily, three months	$2 50
Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

We advertise free situations wanted; and "wants" help, miscellaneous, for rent, for sale, lost and found, if the advertisements do not exceed five lines, and are not of a business character.

INDICATIONS.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, clear or partly cloudy weather, variable winds, stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, winds mostly southwesterly, stationary or higher temperature. For Upper Lake Region and Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, warm southwest, generally veering to colder northwest winds; in the two western districts rising barometer. Lower Ohio will fall. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Milwaukee and Escanaba.

IN answer to a toast to "the prosperity of Ireland," the Lord Lieutenant recently stated that there were 100,000 families living in mud cabins. The prosperity of Ireland stands much in need of some stimulus, if we may draw any inference from this trifling fact.

THE statement made by "Mack" in his recent interview with "Gath," that McKee was one of those who contributed the means to purchase an interest in the *Westliche Post* for Carl Schurz, is a striking evidence that the best way to make an enemy is to put a man under an obligation which he cannot repay.

SHERMAN's brother-in-law, Moulton, has brought suit against the Cincinnati *Enquirer* for damages to the amount of $50,000 for publishing the interview in which George Alfred Townsend gives voice to the sentiments of Joseph B. McCullagh. If Moulton's basis of damages is correct the loss inflicted by the unguarded observations of Mr. McCullagh will mount up to more than the national debt.

THE low temperature of the past week [illegible]s brought home the first returning flocks [illegible] the summer birds of passage. The ladies are noticeably more frequent on the streets, the courts are evidently preparing for new business, and a great many people who had the POST-DISPATCH sent them by mail are ordering it to be left at their houses. The fall season not only promises to be unusually lively but to set in at an unusually early date.

WE look in vain in the [illegible]mns of our once esteemed conte[illegible] the *Republican*, for some expression of ap[illegible]gy or ex[illegible] for its selection of nasty reading [illegible]t the Kalloch business. The paper which first published the vile stuff had at least the merit of enterprise in collecting the news, but the paper which deliberately re-prints it merely shows that it is possible to be dull without being decent and indecent without being enterprising.

CERTAIN blue-bellied Yankees in Connecticut who attempted to persecute their fellow-citizens by reviving against them a blue-law of 1702 forbidding Sunday excursions were taken aback by the decision of a sensible Magistrate, who decided that a law which had not been enforced for a hundred and seventy-seven years was obsolete and could not be enforced now. So the pleasant diversion of persecuting one's neighbor is denied to the Sabbatarians of Connecticut.

ONE of the most delightful picnics ever indulged in by great men is the picnic which calls itself the Congressional Committee on the Depression of Labor, whereof Hendrick B. Wright is chairman. When last heard of this picnic was in San Francisco, where the depressed laboring man has $47,000,000 deposited in the savings banks. We trust the picnic will appear in St. Louis, because it will be interesting to get a foretaste of the kind of evidence that will be published by our own bureau of labor statistics.

THE Nationals or Greenbackers of New York have their State convention at Utica to-day, and will probably put up a straight ticket. The Republicans meet at Saratoga next Wednesday, and the Democrats hold their convention a week later. From all appearances Mr. Conkling will control the convention and dictate the nominations of the Republicans. To-day's action of the Greenbackers may have great importance, as they polled 75,000 votes last fall, and may again throw the election into the hands of the Republicans.

ONE of the needs of the times is a society for insur[illegible] morals of clergymen. Just [illegible] time when there is too much attention devoted to the records of the Rev. Kalloch and the Rev. Adirondack Murray and the Rev. Newman Hall, the telegraph reports that the Rev. Thompson, who is a fair sample of the Republican political parson, has been writing to an attractive young female, calling her his "dear posey," and himself her "old man," to which the attractive young female's husband objects. We hope Bob Inger[illegible] will not hear of it.

M[illegible], the former rebel guerrilla, is now [illegible] Republican. Comfortably seated in his consulate at Hong Kong, he writes:

"Reconstruct parties and let the new men, the live men of the State, rally around Grant and bury the old fossils. Grant is the man under whose leadership we can create a *new State*."

A *new* State is good. It is only another expression of the demand for a more "stable" government or a "stronger" government. Grant in the White House for life, with elections on the Napoleonic system of fraud and force—or the American fraud system of 1876—will mean a *new* State indeed.

THE duty of exposing bogus journalism is never a pleasant one, but the *Republican* has gone so far in the publication of bogus dispatches that the duty is imperative. There is hardly a day that that sheet does not palm off on its readers as "specials" by telegraph items that are bodily reproduced from the mails. This morning it regales its readers with a "special" scandal about Dr. Thompson and Mrs. De Land, which is dated New York, August 28, but which appeared at greater extent in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of yesterday, which reached here last night. The following parallel tells the tale:

[Enquirer Grand Rapids Special Aug. 27.]	[Republican N. Y. Special, August 28.]
The letters are as endless as they are tiresome. They came into the possession of Mr. Deland for the reason that he was led to suspect his wife, and she was foolish enough to keep them in her trunk. An impression of the lock in wax, the absence of Mrs. Deland, a false key was all that was necessary to have the wife's shame blazoned before the man whom, of all others, she had most wronged. Many of the letters have had the signatures cut off, but others remain unmutilated and the chirography is identical in all. The proof of Dr. Thompson's *liaison* is as clear as is the identity of his mistress. Aside from the letters, the woman's husband possesses the most undoubted evidences of her shame. On one of her bandboxes he found the name of "Mrs. J. P. Thompsen, Westminster Palace Hotel, London." Research proves her to have stopped with the Doctor at several of the foreign hotels, the couple booking as man and wife. Mrs. De Land, upon being confronted by her husband, confessed that she loved Thompson; that she had never loved De Land, and that she would have nothing to do with him.	Deland's story is that after his wife's return he became suspicious of her relations with Dr. Thompson during her absence from home. He broke open her trunk, and there found a number of letters alleged to be in the handwriting of Dr. Thompson. Many of the letters have had the signatures cut off, but others remain as they were written, and as compared with specimens of Dr. Thompson's own handwriting, obtained by Mr. Deland, they are said to be unquestionably written by him. On one of her band-boxes Mr. Deland found written, "Mrs. J. P. Thompson, Westminster Palace, London," and he claims that he has undoubted proof that Dr. Thompson and Mrs. Deland occupied rooms together, registering as husband and wife, in several hotels in France, Germany and England. On being confronted with these evidences, Mrs. Deland is said by her husband to have made a full but defiant confession, saying that she loved Dr. Thompson and had never loved her husband, and that she would have nothing to do with Deland hereafter.

THE ASSASSINS OF THE REPUBLIC.

What Barksdale did with Dixon, what De Young tried to do with Kalloch the Republican party may do with the Republic.

They may assassinate it—not attack it openly, but kill it in the dark, shoot it in the back, as it were.

They may do it, not because they really like to do it, but because they, like Barksdale and De Young, think they have to do it.

We are frank to differ with those Democratic journals who insist that the Republicans are prepared to change the character of our Government *in any event*. We do not think so. But we do think this:

The Republicans are determined to rule—a good deal like De Young and Barksdale.

They are determined to rule, under any circumstances whatever, and under no circumstances to give up their power to the rebel brigadiers.

Now, we have not the least doubt that the Republican leaders would prefer to retain power with the consent of the people, would prefer to have a majority of the people on their side, and then, of course, would not revolutionize the Government.

But we have still less doubt that if the majority of the people decree a change and side with the Democracy, the Republicans will, under one plea or another, try to retain power, even if it involves an entire change of our Government.

There is no doubt about this. All these expressions about Grant, a third term and fourth and indefinite term, a "stable government," a "stronger government," a "*new* State," as Mosby puts it, mean danger to the Republic.

The Republican leaders are capable of doing anything. They are already preparing to assassinate the Republic if it should become necessary.

THE UNITED STATES THE GREAT GOLD LAND.

There is as much romance in dry figures as in fiction.

There is to-day very little gold in actual circulation among the people of this country. Yet there is not the least doubt in our mind, however paradox it may seem, that the United States, in very few years, will be the greatest gold land in the world.

Why?

Because the condition of the modern world is such as to make the densely populated and rich eastern part of Europe—France and England—almost absolutely dependent upon this country for the necessaries of life—bread and meat, cotton, sugar, tobacco, and even light, for petroleum has become one of our first articles of export.

We furnish these Europeans their daily bread.

We furnish them part of their daily labor through our cotton.

And whatever we furnish we furnish for *gold*. Our wheat and corn fields, our cotton plantations and oil wells are practically gold mines, for whatever we do not use ourselves but send abroad brings gold into the country.

This year alone French statesmen have already figured out that not less than *one hundred millions* of dollars, and probably one hundred and ten millions of *gold*, will leave France and come to the United States to pay for wheat—for bread.

This year the United States will produce about 430,000,000 bushels of *wheat* alone (worth about ninety-four cents per bushel) and about 1,400,000,000 bushels of corn.

The rebel South alone will produce over 5,100,000 bales of cotton, worth about $300,000,000 in *gold*.

Besides this the rebellious South alone will produce 200,000 hogsheads of sugar and 600,000,000 pounds of tobacco.

No wonder that we cannot open a newspaper without seeing some brief cablegram stating that enormous amounts of gold are either withdrawn from the Bank of England or shipped to this country.

That high authority, the London *Financier*, of yesterday, as the cable informs us, had the following:

"£178,000 gold is expected by the steamer due at Southampton, on the 1st of September. The bulk of this amount, together with £100,[illegible] recently arrived, will probably go to meet the American demand. A great deal more bullion will undoubtedly go to America. In some quarters it is believed that within a comparatively *brief space £2,000,000 will be sent there*. Notwithstanding recent expressions of opinion to the contrary we affirm that *shipments of bonds and iron or any other commodity will be quite inadequate to settle for the enormous balance which must be accumulating on account of American food.*"

But this is only the beginning, though an astonishingly early and most significant beginning when we consider that this year's crops have not yet been shipped at all.

The ten millions of gold, of which the London *Financier* speaks, which we have already received, or about to receive, are paid on the old account, as it were, not on the new and important one which this year's crops will open.

Briefly speaking, the matter stands about thus:

For the last four years our exports largely exceeded our imports, the balance of trade in our favor aggregating the enormous sum of over one thousand millions of dollars for the last four years.

But for this we got no cash or gold. Europe paid us this sum in our own securities, of which it held a vast amount. So that whatever we gained by our favorable balance of trade reduced our foreign debt, and we received our own securities instead of cash.

But while this year under a renewal of business our general imports from Europe are a great deal larger than before, and our orders for English iron are enormous, the balance is still in our favor, and this balance for the first time since 1860—1861 is actually paid in gold.

This means, in our opinion, one or two significant things.

Either we have almost entirely reduced our foreign debt—

Or Europe prefers to hold whatever American securities it may have left.

Either case, however, means American prosperity and European gold for America in the future.

From now on it may be estimated that the actual production of gold and silver in our mines—about one hundred millions every year—is not more certain than the flow of gold from Europe will be in the immediate future.

France now holds $445,000,000 of gold. The Bank of England about the same as our own Treasury at Washington—$175,000,000. The United States is sure to receive a very respectable share of this before twelve months are over.

Everything seems to combine to make this country rich and prosperous in spite of our own follies. That we are on the very threshold of substantial national prosperity seems to us clear. But equally clear is it that we owe as much of this prosperity to the adversity of others, to the terrible condition of Europe, as to our own boundless resources and bountiful harvests.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

New York Tribune (Rep.): After election the Maine Greenbackers will feel as though a pile-driver had struck them.

Cincinnati Gazette (Rep.): Samuel J. Tilden says he has a contempt for Cyrus W. Field. But the old man has the round million that he made out of the Elevated Railroad in his barrel.

Cincinnati Commercial (Rep.): The Boston Advertiser says that the recent assassination at San Francisco was a "political event," but it don't advise Hayes to send troops there to "put down disorders" as it did in the equally dastardly Yazoo case.

Philadelphia Press (Rep.): Should Jefferson Davis refuse a Senatorial seat, perhaps he would accept a nomination for President. By the aid of the Yazoo plan he could poll a large vote in the South and plenty of Northern Democrats would work for him.

Chicago Tribune (Rep.): If the Mississippi shot-gun policy could be applied in Ohio Tom Ewing might possibly be elected Governor. The disposition to adopt it may be good, but the ability is wanting. Solid Southern success in the North depends upon fraud, and in the South upon violence.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.): The clerks in the departments at Washington will be glad to learn that the Republican management in Ohio is perfectly sure of success; but when an order for another assessment comes they will be anxious to know what is the use of throwing away money on a "sure thing."

Boston Herald (Ind.): New York politics are in a "mixed" state—in both parties. Uncle Sammy Tilden, most adroit of political spiders, is supposed to have woven his web so well that the fly Kelly cannot break it. In other words, it is believed by shrewd observers that Uncle Sammy has a mortgage on the Democratic Convention which he is sure to foreclose, and that the candidate for Governor will be named by him.

Chicago Inter-Ocean (Rep.): The Democracy talk about the exodus of negroes being caused by emissaries of the Republican party. Is this not nonsense in the light of the Dixon murder? When the most prominent and influential white man is not permitted to live and express a sentiment contrary to the solid Democracy, what reason for hope is there that a colored man can enjoy any right and live in peace. Is it any wonder there is an emigration from the South?

Lively "Clergymen."

[From the New York Herald.]

San Francisco is reported quiet again.

But what a melancholy spectacle society in that Western metropolis presents to the rest of the world! A preacher and a journalist scold at each other, the one in his journal, the other from his pulpit, until finally one calls the other out of his church and shoots him. Then comes the preacher's son, also a clergyman, and, addressing an excited mob, urges it to wait the action of the law, but if the law fails to hang the assassin of his father then he asks the mob to "kill him, or help me kill him."

The Mississippi bulldozing and assassination are irritating enough, but surely this report of a clergyman calling upon a mob to help him kill somebody goes a step beyond the "Yazoo plan." What sort of people are they who can listen to the Sunday instructions of a clergyman who openly announces his desire to kill a fellow-being? What kind of society has grown up on the Pacific side, which tolerates such indecencies as preceded his assassination and such a spectacle as succeeded it, in this address of a young clergyman to a mob?

The Musical Examination at Harvard.

[From the Vox Humana.]

We have received a schedule of the questions to be asked at the next musical examination, and we give it (in strict confidence) to our readers: If a composer uses the key of D major frequently, is he in a state of D-composition? Is A major useful in a military march? What position in a staff has A major? How many "bars" are necessary in a good drinking song? Are compositions relative to childhood always in a "minor" key? Are broken passages discountable by a note broker? Do bankrupt innkeepers have broken bars? Is a common chord useful to tie notes with? Should negro minstrel songs always be written on black keys? How many flats make a family hotel? Would such an hotel require a chrome-attic? Is beer a dire-tonic? On returning from a public ball, what key is best to be taken—to open the door with? Is it necessary to use the "shake" in getting the door open? How many "turns" are necessary? If your wife is the "dominant," would not a few "overtures" be advisable? Persons answering these questions will receive a leather medal and the degree of A. S. S.

Almost Incredible.

[From the Glasgow Missourian.]

The POST-DISPATCH publishes a complete list of Memphis merchants now in St. Louis, with the number of their business location. It seems almost incredible, but such is the fact, that there are now nearly 3,000 Memphis people in that city.

THE DRUG TRADE.

St. Louis the Largest Western Jobbing Market.

The Sales Here Amount to $5,000,000 Per Annum.

How the Business Has Grown in the Past Ten Years.

The drug trade of St. Louis is a very important factor in the city's commerce, and its growth in ten years has been something marvelous. In 1869 the following were the wholesale druggists in St. Louis:

William D'Oench & Co,
Blow, Curd & Co.
Z. F. Wetzell & Co.
Brown, Weber & Graham.
Meyer Bros. & Co.

The latter firm had just commenced business at that time.

The sales of these five house ranged from $300,000 to $450,000 per annum, and the total sales were not over $1,550,000 per annum.

The following are the wholesale drug firms now doing business here:

Richardson & Co.
Meyer Bros. & Co.
A. A. Mellier.
Geo. K. Hopkins & Co.
Collins Bros.
Jacob S. Merrell.

One of these houses does $2,000,000 per annum, and the sales of the whole six amount to $5,000,000. So it appears that the drug jobbing trade of St. Louis amounts to $3,500,000 more in 1879 than it did in 1869. This is certainly a most satisfactory evidence of prosperity. The business is constantly increasing, and the sales this year will probably be 15 per cent greater than they were last year. Outside of New York St. Louis is the largest jobbing drug market in the United States. As a manufacturing market Philadelphia of course leads all other cities, St. Louis is especially famous for the

SALE OF QUININE.

This comes from the fact that this city is the central market for a vast region of country where malarial diseases predominate. The amount of quinine consumed in this country is enormous, reaching 800,000 ounces. This, at $3 40 an ounce, amounts to $2,720,000. Most of this large sum of money is paid by those portions of the South and West embraced in the valley of the Mississippi and the valleys of its tributaries, and as a natural consequence St. Louis is the market from which most of the supply of this simple but efficacious drug is distributed. So important is the trade in quinine to this country that the questions of its manufacture and sale have received much attention from Congress. As already well known, nearly all the quinine sold in America is manufactured by Rosengarten & Sons and Powers & Weightman, of Philadelphia, from the crude Cinchona bark, of Peru. Heretofore there has been a Government duty on quinine that put an end to all importations, and gave the above two firms a monopoly of the business. From 1867 to 1873 the duty was forty-five per cent, and from 1873 up to 1879 it was twenty per cent. Now there is no import tax whatever. When the question was before Congress last winter it attracted much attention throughout the country. The movement to remove the tax altogether

CAME FROM THE SOUTH AND WEST,

and it was claimed that great relief would be afforded these two sections by the reduction in the price of a medicine that was almost as essential as bread itself. And under this impression Congress removed the 20 per cent duty, but, strange to say, the price of quinine remains the same. It is easy to see that the removal of the twenty per cent ad valorem tax would not affect the retail price to any appreciable extent. The duty of twenty per cent amounted to just one-eighth of a cent per grain. An ordinary dose is from one-quarter of a grain to twenty grains. There would be a saving on a dose of the latter quantity of only two and one-half cents. The expected reduction has not come. The reduction of the import tax on quinine does not seem to lessen its price. Take for instance the operation of the 45 per cent duty as compared with the 20 per cent duty, as illustrated in the following tables:

HOME CONSUMPTION IMPORTS AND INVOICE PRICES OF QUININE, UNDER THE 45 PER CENT DUTY.

Years ending June 30,	Ounces.	Invoice values.	Average. per oz.
1867	79,478	$ 89,195 00	$1.12.2
1868	40,675	50,979 00	1.25.3
1869	117,996	111,886 00	.94.8
1870	37,550½	36,767 97	.97.9
1871	10,861	12,261 00	1.12.9
1872	34,723	32,645 00	.94.0
*1873	7,970	12,521 00	1.57.0
73 months:	329,253½	$346,254 97	$1 05.2

HOME CONSUMPTION IMPORTS THE INVOICE PRICES OF QUININE UNDER THE TWENTY PER CENT DUTY.

Years ending June 30,	Ounces.	Invoice values.	Average. per oz.
*1873	114,814	$208,828 00	$1.81.9
1874	68,097	125,510 00	1.84.3
1875	12,279	19,491 00	1.42.4
1876	22,746	31,117 00	1.36.8
1877	75,804	236,948 55	3.12.6
1878	17,549	50,858 00	2.89.8
71 months	311.289	$670,752 55	$2.15.5

THESE ARE INSTRUCTIVE FIGURES.

In periods of nearly equal length, embracing import quantities of nearly equal extent, the average invoice price per ounce of quinine, under the 20 per cent duty, was more than double of the average price under the 45 per cent duty. As a matter of fact, therefore, the reduction of the duty to only four-ninths of what it had been did not give cheaper quinine to the country. In July, 1872—the last under the 45 per cent duty—the average invoice price of quinine at the custom-house was $1 57 per ounce; in the eleven months which followed—the first under the 20 per cent duty—the average price was higher still, or $1.81.9 per ounce, and the next year higher than ever before. In the fiscal year 1877 the average price was nearly three times as much as it had been during the whole seventy-three months under the 45 per cent duty. These are proofs that the total repeal of the duty is not an indication that quinine will be cheaper.

The facts as they now exist are that the people would rather pay $3 40 per ounce for quinine made in America than to pay $3 25 for that imported from France, or $3 15 for that imported from Germany. So far as Congressional legislation last winter concerns the cheapening of the leading remedy in all the list of drugs, it has proved a flat failure.

St. Louis is also a leading market for the sale of

PATENT MEDICINES,

and these are innumerable. Whatever the doctors may say, however much they may protest, it still remains that the people will buy patent medicines. It is remarkable that so many of these preparations should spring up and have such an enormous sale. Some of the wealthiest men in America have made their fortunes off some simple combination of drugs and chemicals that any ordinary druggist might put together. But it is also remarkable that so few of these patent medicines maintain their popularity. There are only a few, not a dozen perhaps, that have stood the test of time and still hold their popularity. It only proves the power of advertising. Perhaps there are no men in the country who advertise so much as the patent medicine people, and there are no men who make a larger profit by their investments in this direction. It is generally supposed that jobbers make large profits on patent medicines, but this is a mistake. The profit on standard goods of this kind is not over 3 per cent, and it is generally supposed that it costs 6 per cent to run an establishment; so that there is an actual loss of 3 per cent in handling patent medicines.

There is not that

ADVANCE IN THE PRICES OF DRUGS

that is seen in almost every other line of business. Jobbers here as well as elsewhere attribute their increase of business to an increased demand coming from a large territory that depends upon St. Louis for supplies. The drug trade is probably less sensible to the changing conditions of the finances of the country than any other. The prices of medicine are regulated by other circumstances. If the season is a sickly one, the demand is great, the supplies are exhausted, and the prices go higher. This season is a remarkably healthy one, and as a consequence the prices of drugs have not advanced, but, if anything, are somewhat lower.

FENTON WAKING UP.

A Narrow Gauge Connection With St. Louis to be Built.

The pleasant suburb of Fenton, tired of turnpike connection with the metropolis of the West, will hold a mass meeting to-morrow, at 2 p. m., to start a railroad boom, the object being to organize a narrow gauge railroad company and to collect subscriptions to build the road. The matter has been talked of for some time, and has been finally decided on by those who have the means to put it through. Among the [illegible] prominent workers are Judge Lon[illegible]enting not only his own interest but those of Grant's Gravois farm, Silas Bent, Parker, Russell & Co., and many others among the substantial farmers and country gentlemen along the line of the road and beyond it in Jefferson county.

The distance to be covered is sixteen miles by turnpike, but only fourteen miles of railroad will be needed, as the new company expects to use two miles of the Missouri Pacific's right of way, branching off to the south just inside of the city limits and following generally the line of the Gravois road, which it meets beyond Parker, Russell & Co.'s lands.

The line is an easy one to build. It runs through one of the finest districts of the State, and it will not only help property in the neighborhood, but at the present low prices of iron and labor it will be a good investment for the amount of money needed, which is estimated at from $60,000 to $80,000.

Amusement Notes.

At Uhrig's Cave this evening for the benefit of Mr. Louis Nathal (Louis F. de Plainval), "Girofle-Girofla" will be produced for the last time. Mr. Nathal will appear in the role of Mourzook.

At Bodemann's Garden "Pinafore" and "Trial by Jury" this evening. No performance to-morrow. On Sunday evening "Bohemian Girl."

Barnum's Greatest Show on Earth only remains here until Saturday. Crowds are turned away at the evening performance, and ladies and children should attend the matinees.

SPORTING.

Preparations for the Championship Regatta To-Morrow.

The Crews that Will Contest—Programme of the Day—Notes.

The annual championship race for the silver cup and horns by the local rowing clubs of the city will take place between 5 and 6 o'clock to-morrow afternoon over the lower course, from the bridge to the Arsenal wall. The clubs contesting will be the Modocs, Westerns, and Mississippis, and the prospects for a fine race are very flattering. The cup is held by the Modoc's, but strenuous efforts will be made to wrest it from them by both of the rival clubs. The St. Louis crew will not compete for the championship, owing to the fact of its not taking place on Sunday, but offer to row the winning crew. All details have been arranged for the race, and it promises to be a gala affair.

The programme is as follows:

Four-oared race for the championship of the Mississippi.

Modoc (color blue)—Ernest H. Cole, stroke; H. Assmann, No. 2; O. C. Green, No. 3; Geo. Brungard, bow.

Mississippi (color orange)—Louis Holly, bow; E. W. Benson, No. 2; H. Parker, No. 3; H. Schaeffer, stroke.

Western (color white)—Thomas Hilliker, stroke; Ernst Krausse, No. 2; Aug. F. Laitner, No. 3; Henry Sicking, bow.

Referee—Wm. Spink.

JUDGES.

Modoc—Franklin Ferris and John Causland.
Mississippi—J. P. Bensen and Wm. Medart.
Western—Leo Rassieur and D. O'C. Tracy.

Boats start at 5 p. m. The course will be from the bridge to the Arsenal wall.

Mr. St. John of the Modocs has entered an objection to Holly of the Mississippi Club's crew rowing in the race on Saturday, for the reason that, having already rowed in a skiff race for a stake, he is forever barred from any amateur rowing races. This claim is strenuously disputed by the Mississippis, and they are supported and backed by the Western and St. Louis clubs. Holly will row, but what the outcome may be no one knows. Holly is an A No. 1 oarsman, and of course with him the Mississippis stand a good chance of winning the cup.

President St. John, of the Modoc Club, in a communication to the St. Louis Club, states that he does not attribute the actions of the latter club in refusing to row in the championship contest of to-morrow entirely to cowardice, as was stated in the boating column of the POST-DISPATCH on last Saturday. President St. John says that if the crew of the St. Louis Club object to taking part in the championship race because of an objection on the part of their employers to granting to them Saturday afternoon, his club would gladly compensate the employers for Saturday afternoon rather than have the St. Louis Club not take part in the race.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Paul Wolff, a cook, appeared before Justice B. P. Taaffe and filed an account against Benj. F. Metcalf for services. Metcalf says Paul could not cook the meats suitably for the palates of his guests, and hence the war.

Michael Armstrong, all the way from Shelby county, Tennessee, was married by Justice Bernard P. Taaffe to Annie Wear. After they get the necessary household delft we sincerely hope their little wears of life will not trouble them much.

Garrett Byrnes, who has been before the citizens of this city for the office of High Sheriff, was some few days since sued before Justice B. P. Taaffe, by Flannery & Laine, the well-known carpenters and builders. The cause comes up on the 2d day of September, before a full jury.

There is a slight difference of opinion among the suburban Justices as to the right of the down-town Justices in usurping jurisdiction all over the city in landlord summons, and by a coalition the outlying Justices have, or are about to, institute criminal proceedings against a certain down town Justice for malfeasance in office.

Justice Mullery this morning decided the case of Joseph Rasch vs. M. H. Smit in favor of plaintiff, giving judgment for $55, the value of a guitar pawned by Rasch with Smit last January for $5 50, and sold as forfeited collateral. The decision is interesting in that it declares that the passage of the new law authorizing the sale of unredeemed pledges in no manner affects goods pawned before August 18, and that all such goods or their value can be recovered by the owner. Rasch was represented by B. W. Wear and A. W. Mead.

Some few days since, at the Justice's office on the corner of Eleventh and Franklin avenue, Eliza Harris swore out a warrant against Josephine Steel and Jeff Bass for an assault and battery. Josephine has been arrested, but Jeff has folded his tent, and like the Arab silently stolen away. And Josephine comes now and files her affidavit to the effect that Eliza (not No. 19) has in the light of day committed an assault and battery upon her. The Steel and Bass portion of the muss live at Nineteenth and Carr, and the said Eliza resides in the neighborhood of 1722 Franklin avenue, near where that mocking bird makes night musical.

JUSTICE'S JURISDICTION

Business is so dull among the Justices of the Peace that they are finding time to engage in a legal muddle about jurisdiction in cases of landlords summons. The law an the subject limits the jurisdiction of justices in these cases to the district in which the property involved is located or in the adjoining disrict.

The lion's share of all justices' business in the city being done by Young, Mullery and Taaffe, and as they issue their processes indiscriminately, they have aroused the wrath of the up-town officials, who have combined and agreed to make a test case on the first Constable from the Fifth District who is found serving papers outside of his bailiwick.

THE LOTTERIES.

An Imputation that "the St. Louis" Does Not Intend to Die.

The Secretary of the Missouri State Lottery is stating openly on the street that the proposition of Morris Smit's St. Louis Lottery to suspend business is not bona fide, the scheme being to induce Judge Cady to reduce the fines of the vendors under conviction to the minimum. Should this be done, the vendors will be laid out of work for a week, receiving their pay all the same, the vacancies being temporarily filled and the operations of "policy" not interfered with. The same person states that "the St. Louis" is very anxious to sell out to the Missouri, the first proposition was to suspend in consideration of $2,000 per month; that this was modified to $1,500, and that several days ago W. C. France was reached at Saratoga by a telegram from McChesney, which read, "We will take $1,100 per month." The offer was declined.

The Future for Schurz.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

Instead of speaking for Foster, Schurz is attacking Grant. And yet in all probability he will have to exercise his shin-pads under the Grant banner next year.

A Foul Suspicion.

[From the Boston Post.]

Limerick: No; Nellie Grant is not an actress. It was not an advertisement.

THE public schools will be re-opened on next Monday week. On Tuesday evening next the School Board will meet in adjourned session and relocate the teachers for the year. There were 65 colored people examined during the past week, being applicants for the twenty positions to be filled in the colored schools.

ROMANCE OF THE ARENA.

How the Rider of the Impetuous Calico Horse is Trained.

Peculiarities of the Great Moral Show and Eccentricities of the Great Moral Showman.

A reporter was sitting under the shady sheets of Barnum's mammoth canvas yesterday, calmly surveying his surroundings, so prolific of interest. The sententious introduction of the ring master as each celebrity appeared, the evolutions gone through by the performers, the ludicrous antics of the variegated clown, and the fast and forte playing of the band as they tooted encouragement to man and horse, all claimed attention. But a glance at the immense audience induced additional interest. Ranged around in speechless admiration were over two thousand faces, similar, yet dissimilar, no two being alike. Then the variety of expression, betokening a larger or smaller degree of interest, and showing the wonderful capabilities of the face, the truest exponent of human feeling, offered a study, provocative, at times, of amusement, and then of serious thought.

Over on the right sat an old man, gray-bearded and wrinkled. The hard lines of his features never relaxed their rigidity, even at the most inspiriting moments, but the quick glances of his eyes denoted appreciative consciousness. A few feet further off the inevitable small boy swayed and clapped and yelled, while the ebony-hued damsel in red dress and green veil grinned and chuckled in delight. As the ring master cracked his whip, and the supes joined the rider in a cheering "hi—hi!" every one became enthused, and the proprieties were ignored. Young ladies and old bounced up and down on the seats, beating a hand accompaniment to the music, gloriously ecstatic over the wonderful feats of the female rider. This scene thoroughly enjoyed, the ubiquitous reporter found himself being chaperoned into the green room by the genial press agent, Mr. Fred. Lawrence. The first met among the notabilities who so clearly demonstrate how the public can be carried away was Miss Linda Jeal, billed as "the great and only female hurdle rider." Miss Jeal recounted some very interesting incidents in her experience, telling how she entered the business and why she loved it. She became connected with her first show when she was fourteen, has been engaged in it twelve years, and is now therefore twenty-six. She acquired the accomplishment of hurdle riding on the plains of California without any teacher except the necessity which sometimes required such performances. The astonishing equestrian feats attracted the attention of a relative in the show business, who induced a willing mind to enter the circus arena. "Now tell us, Miss Jeal, something about your practice, and how you attained such proficiency," asked the reporter. "Well," responded the lady, "there isn't much to tell. As I told you before, I was fourteen years old when I commenced to learn. My brother was my tutor. I practiced three or four times a day, using different horses, sometimes as many as eight. Of course, the backs of the horses were "padded." How did I maintain my equilibrium? Sometimes with "mechanics" and sometimes with "lunges." But I generally used the latter. You know what lunges are? A rope attached to the back around the horse, and one on each side. With these I steadied myself as I stood on the horse. Though I was a good equestrienne, this was new to me, and I experienced many falls, but fortunately was never seriously injured. Sometimes the horses, you know, would act badly, and then I had considerable trouble. I used different horses, in order to acquaint myself with all manner of gaits. I soon discarded the pads, as my ambition was to excel, and I could not content myself riding as almost any one can. When I first attempted riding through fire I looked at every practice as a terrible ordeal, but my venturesome nature would brook no timidity, and at last I have made it a success. The most difficult portion of this feature of my act was to train the horse to go through the flaming hoops, but you see I have accomplished even that. Though I still practice every day on different horses, I always ride the same one before the public. Yes, sir; I am really the only female hurdle rider in the world and Mr. Barnum pays me well for it."

Thanking Miss Jeal for her information, the POST-DISPATCH reporter circulated about the dressing-room under the guidance of Mr. James Cooke, the veteran equestrian director. None of the other ladies could be seen at the time, and sorely disappointed at not having met Mrs. Lake and her daughter, Miss Emma Lake, both of whom could have afforded some enjoyable reading, the gentlemen's dressing-room was visited. Here a motley crowd was seen. Leapers and tumblers and jugglers and bareback riders and clowns were all jumbled up, some "making up" to go on, and others preparing to go out to meet the girl who winked at them. Mr. Holloway, the clown, was anxiously examining his throat by a looking glass, evidently watching the process of incubation of a new joke. But all this has been depicted before our time, and with a circus wave of the pencil the injunction is scrawled:

"Go thou and do likewise."

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

King Alfonso leaves Arcochen, France, to-day for the Escurial.

A large colony of farmers have sailed from Liverpool for America.

The storeship of the Nordenskjold Arctic expedition has been wrecked. The crew were saved.

English merchants are protesting against the contemplated imposition of trade licenses by Turkey.

A band of Roumelian Turks have been arrested charged with forming a conspiracy to attack Philipopolis.

Another insurrection has broken out in Cuba, and the insurgents are doing considerable damage in the Holquin District.

WASHINGTON.

Postmaster Walker of Erie, Pa., is under charges, and special agents have charge of his office.

A patent medicine manufacturer at St. Joseph is in the clutches of the Revenue Department at Washington for failing to comply with the stamp law.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Tom Levi stabs Levi Garber to death at the Cicero, Ind., fair.

Four members of the Pennsylvania Legislature indicted for bribery.

The schooner Stephen Bennet reported lost at sea, and four of her crew drowned.

A. Humphrey fatally wounds his wife with a razor at a colored ball at Quincy, Ill.

Hiram Ritchie, a school teacher, crossed in love, blows out his brains at Akron, O.

A Mrs. Pullian, a wealthy widow, abducted from home near Atlanta, Ga., by unknown parties.

An unknown negro fatally shot while attempting to escape from the custody of officials at Tyler, Texas.

A deck hand on the steamer Libbie Conger falls overboard at Keokuk and drowns before assistance can reach him.

Clinton, Ill., overrun by burglars and petty sneak thieves to so great an extent that a vigilance committee is to be raised.

Clayton Randall brained with a billiard cue at Richmond, O., by a man named Taylor in a quarrel originating over a game of billiards.

V. H. Abbott, of Bedford, Ky., has a narrow escape from being swept over Niagara Falls through falling into the rapids.

FIRES.

Lightning consumes a $7,000 barn at East Davenport, Ill.

The Phillips House burned at Delover, Ill., at a loss of $5,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The yellow fever reported rapidly subsiding at Memphis.

The new Chamber of Commerce at Cleveland, O., opened with a grand banquet.

Gen. Miles' command have reached Ft. Peck, D. T., and report all quiet in the Sioux country.

Jerseyville Jottings.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, August 29.—Probate Court meets on the third Monday of September, with His Honor Judge King on the bench.

Circuit Court meets on the fourth Monday in September, with His Honor Judge Burr on the bench.

The old settlers' picnic at the Fair Grounds on the 6th prox. will be addressed by Hon. N. M. Knapp, of Winchester. Arrangements have been made by Uncle George Jackson to accommodate all who come.

Hon. George W. Herdman left last Monday for Ohio, where he takes the stump for General Ewing. Mr. H. is a sound Democrat, a fluent speaker, and a man of principle. We wish him and the General success, and may they pull their bark through and land the General safely in the Governor's chair, notwithstanding the Examiner's kick against the General for Governor of the Buckeye State.

Capt. A. H. Bogardus and son, Eugene, arrived in our city last Monday night, and on Tuesday gave the citizens an exhibition of their skill as shootists. The Captain did some wonderful feats. In shooting Eugene seemed to carry off the laurels as a marksman with his rifle, doing some wonderful feats, such as breaking balls with his back toward the ball, shooting five and ten cent pieces thrown up in the air by his father, and many other wonderful feats with a rifle. There were something over one thousand people witnessing the performance in the afternoon and evening, and every one seemed well pleased with the performance of the Captain and his son Eugene.

The Jerseyville Board of Education is in trouble again. They have already summoned one man to appear before that august [illegible] to arise and explain why he said that and so.

Judge Wm. A. Scott, of Delhi, attended the old settlers' meeting at Carrollton last week. The Judge said he drove up with his own conveyance. By doing this he could start home when he pleased; but if he depended on the train, he would have had to flag the train, and he was not used to that business.

Capt. Jas. E. Starr, Chairman of the Smelling Committee, has distinguished himself among his fellow-committee men for searching and reading up the law for their benefit.

Capt. J. L. C. Richards has so far recovered from his sickness that he is able to attend to his duties as Postmaster again. The Captain has been confined to his house for the last six weeks.

Mr. M. R. Locke, editor of the Jerseyville Examiner, who has been rusticating in the far West, returned home last week looking a little tanned.

Judge Wm. H. Stockel will leave for the far distant West in a few days, whither he goes for the benefit of his health. Judge Wm. H. Callender will attend to his business for him during his absence.

If the readers of the P.-D. could only receive their paper in this city on the 7:35 evening train they would be well pleased, but instead of this they pass through this place at 10:20, go up to Roadhouse, stay there all night and come back in the morning. This could be remedied by a little exertion on the part of the officials.

NOVELTIES IN TRADE.

Catching Fish by Steam—Paving Shells—Water Lily Business—Wine from Oranges.

White canvas that glitters like the wing of a gull has hitherto been associated with sea fishing, but now, as it appears, the Long Island 'longshoremen have begun to catch fish by steam. At Clinton, where the fish-oil business is the main industry, the work of catching the "bony fish" is done by steam power. The fishermen spread the nets by means of boats which are propelled by steam and draw them to the shore, a "pucker string" being used as in the work bags of our grandmothers. The nets are made very strong, for there are sometimes hauls of 300,000 white fish and mossbunkers, and it requires considerable tugging on the part of the boats to safely land the loads. The emptying or transferring of the tumbling and flopping mass of fish is effected by means of a big iron scoop, which shuts and opens like that of a harbor and river mud-digger. It is worked by steam, and the process makes a whirring noise, which is audible, in still weather, at a distance of two or three miles. As the scoop rises with its finey load the water flies out in a fountain, visible afar. Greenport, Niantic and various other places on the Sound now have their fleets of steam fishing boats.

Minnesota is the name of a new Icelandic town on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad, in Western Minnesota, which promises to add to the products of the State in the matter of curiously-manufactured furs. Two hundred Icelanders have arrived and seven hundred families are on the road, coming by way of Glasgow, Scotland. Sheepskin coats, the thread of which was made from raindeer sinews, are a conspicuous feature of their dress. Many wear sheepskin leggins and use wooden clogs instead of shoes. Not only have they brought a large amount of baggage with them, but their cash assets are said to average $4,000 to the family. They are invariably of a very light complexion, with blue eyes and white hair.

For years the cinder banks from puddling and heating furnaces were regarded as valueless. Lately, however, they have become very valuable, especially in the West, as a mixture in blast furnaces with the rich Lake Superior ores, and nearly always contain over fifty per cent of metallic iron, being a better material than a great deal of the ore used in many blast furnaces. The old cinder banks are being quarried and may become a mine of wealth. Much of it is worth $1 50 per ton.

Missouri farmers are complaining bitterly against the action of the assessors in including wheat and other harvested crops in the list of taxable property. The law has not been hitherto construed to include crops, but a letter from the State Auditors has lately been published, requiring assessors to levy upon all harvested crops which farmers may have on hand.

Shipping shells from the coast to the interior and the North seems likely to be quite an industry in Florida. S. Jones, of Tampa, will soon ship on two schooners thirteen car loads, among which will be a quantity of paving shells sufficient for six miles of a roadway at Chicago.

H. D. White, of Easton, Mass., who is engaged in the pond lily business, has picked in that town upward of 20,000 white pond lilies this season. Of these 17,000 have been sold in Boston; the balance in Easton and vicinity.

"San-too-qut-choo" is the name given to a material found in a Nevada mine, and from which soap is manufactured.

Wine made from Florida oranges three years ago is now said to taste like sherry.

Jackson, Mich., convicts are to make 20,000 dozen hay-forks for England.

The Indianapolis car-drivers have struck for stools to sit on.

The South.

[From the Lemars (Ia.) Sentinel (Rep.)]

"Ho Southland!
"Sunny Southland!
"Land of rattlesnakes, yellow fever, pestilence-breeding swamps;
"Of swaggering bullies, painted cutthroats, murderers in broadcloth;
"Of the pistol, the bowie-knife, the torch;
"Of moral putrescence, religious intolerance, political abominations, hideous mental malformation;
"Of braggadocio, bluster, swagger, effrontery, brass;
"Of cruelty, darkness, bloodthirstiness, ferocity, brutality;
"Cold-hearted, unpitying, ruthless, sanguinolent land;
"Land of half-breeds, cross-breeds, bastards, hybrids, hottentots, brigands, savages;
"Of raw-boned he-traitors and scrawny she-devils;
"Lawless mob-land, kuklux-bedeviled land;
"Lecherous land, wallowing in debaucheries;
"Land of lynch law, club law, repudiation, nullification;
"Drunken, sottish, bacchanalian land;
"Land of braggarts and cowards;
"Wearisome,
"Somnolent,
"Drowsy,
"Lazy
"Land;
"Vain, stupid, ignorant, sunny Southland!
"Wake up!
"The stalwarts are after you.
"With a [illegible]p, hip, hoorah! they will nominate Grant next year for President."

The Tragedy.

Begging the pardon of the gifted editors of the Okolona States and Lemars Sentinel:

'Tis night,
The moon is overcast.
Bully for the moon!
Lycurgus and Opodeldoc, two cats,
Thomas cats,
Meet upon the woodshed roof.

Lycurgus, with tail unfurled and lifted high in air, comes on, with back up-bent and yowl portentous.

Ditto as to Opodeldoc.
Now, immortal gods, look on!
They buckle to!
Spit! spit!! spit!!!
Biff biff!! biff!!!
Hark!

A window is lifted and a wild-eyed man in his night-shirt, with a musket in his hand, appears upon the scene.

Bang!

Scamper the cats from the wood-shed roof, crying:

"Saved!"
"Saved!"
But the man!
O, where is he?

Kicked clear across the hall into the next room.

Musket hadn't been fired since the war!
Sic semper tyrannis!
Hoop-la.
Set 'em up on the other alley!

A Dismayed Bridegroom.

Reports conveyed in private letters have reached the city that the son of a wealthy gentleman has been caught at his own game. We do not publish the names of the parties because we have no positive information on the subject. The tale goes that the aforesaid young man procured a license from the Ordinary, and boarded the boat for Burlington. On the same boat was a pretty girl, and the young man proposed they would marry. The ceremony was performed by a passenger, and the young couple stopped at Burlington, taking a room and registering as Mr. and Mrs. ——. The following day the young man said that the marriage was a mock one, and of course they were not married. The girl contended that they were, and the man who performed the ceremony was hunted up, and to the utter dismay of the bridegroom he learned that this man was in full a magistrate. The young man left for the North, where, we understand, he is awaiting a settlement of the difficulty. This serves the gay deceiver right, and either a snug sum will have to be handed over for satisfaction, or he will have to quietly put his neck in the matrimonial yoke.—[Atlanta Dispatch.

TOGETHER.

The snowy bloom is on the brier,
All frosty lies the fallow;
The hunters gather round the fire,
And sigh for hound and halloo.
While bending o'er a poet's book,
Secure from wind and weather,
Within a velvet-curtained nook,
Sit she and I together.

This morning we were strangers yet;
But in those dreamy pages
We find somehow our souls have met,
And lived and loved for ages.
And life is as a summer day,
Love laughs at wintry weather,
The other world's so far away,
And we so near together.

The golden sun shall shine again,
The chase demand its lover,
And I no more be lonely when
I canter to the cover.
For through the world, whate[illegible]
In storm or sunny weathe[illegible]
We two shall ride on, side [illegible]
My love and I togethe[illegible]

THE HALCYON DAYS.

Where are the halcyon days?
The seasons come and go—
Flower—fruit—snow
And bitter cold—till, lo!
Upon the blossoming we gaze.

Filling with beauty all the ways,
Again the Spring is here;
Again the Autumn sere;
Again the Winter drear,
Nor either stops or stays

Or brings those fabled days.
But care comes with the Spring,
Care doth the Summer bring,
And Autumn, following,
Finds 'neath the misty haze

Heavy the touch she lays—
Finds care within her fields,
Blighting the good she yields,
Nor Winter's icy shields,
Nor Summer's sunny rays,

E'er bring these happy days
Or keep the earth from care!
All seasons, foul or fair,
Alike her presence bear,
Whate'er their changing phase

On all the burden weighs,—
All, all do sorrow know,
Flower—fruit—snow—
The seasons come and go,
Nor bring the halcyon days.

PENCILINGS.

—The best boom is the impending one of the oyster.

—I can never condone a f—that is to say, a Field.—[S. J. Tilden.

—Sara Bernhardt regards Plymouth Church as the Paris of America.

—"The shadow of God upon earth" is one of the finest of the Sultan's titles.

—Carlyle's health is much improved, but the doctors continue to visit him daily.

—Prof. Conkling has declined an invitation to address the Oneida Community.

—Fanny Davenport says her best hit was her husband. But what does Mr. Price think about it.

—Some fear is entertained in England that the British forces may succeed in finding Cetywayo.

—Mr. Alice Oates says he will never surrender, and is still fighting the men who look at his wife.

—The most empty bottles are found at the summer resorts frequented by Congressional committees.

—Lord Lorne is not writing a book about America, and consequently he feels free to visit this country.

—De Young knew how to entice Kalloch to his carriage. He sent him word that a lady wanted to see him.

—The Boston Post says with apparent enthusiasm, "You bet we are proud of our "nine." Now, what under the sun is a "nine."

—A good deal of the depression in England is owing to the fact that both Mrs. Langtry and Miss Neilson are coming to this country.

—Sara Bernhardt has just spent $1,400 for a dress. It must be remembered, however, that Sarah has no husband to buy clothes for.

—Susan B. Anthony should be careful how she goes to Cincinnati. They have an association for the promotion of marriage down there.

—Knowing that they are locked up and can't, Denny Kearney has not yet remarked, "The De Youngs must go." They would probably like to.

—A man has been nominated for the State Senate in Ohio who was in the Legislature of that State fifty years ago. The Ohio office-holder never dies or resigns.

—Mr. Talmage has been preaching on the "Strength of Samson." Mr. Samson was indeed a powerful man, but Mr. Talmage himself is pretty handy with the jaw bone of an ass.

—Some unknown benefactor has bequeathed to a Niagara hackman the neat sum of $15,000. Probably the hackman some time drew the unknown gentleman four blocks for less than $100.

—Here is the last new story about Sara Bernhardt: "Can you tell me why S.B. keeps a skeleton in her wardrobe?" asked, the other day, a ferocious *societaire* of the Comedie Francaise of an art critic. "Well, I don't know. Perhaps that it may not be said that she keeps it in her cupboard." "No, sir; it is only to try her dresses on it," was the charitable rejoinder.

DEAD FROM OVERSTUDY.

A Bright Girl of Twenty, a Mt. Holyoke Graduate and a School-Teacher.

[From the New York World.]

Gertrude I. Greenwood, the youngest of a family of six daughters whose father and mother died about the same time a year ago, died yesterday at No. 128 East Forty-fifth street, as physicians say, of inflammation of the brain, brought on by overstudy. She was a student at the Mt. Holyoke (Mass.) Seminary for three years. Leaving that institution a year ago, she took up the study of natural philosophy, astronomy and history, and qualified herself to pass an excellent examination for the position of teacher in one of the public schools. In May last she was chosen from a number of candidates to fill a vacancy in the public school in One Hundred and Forty-fifth street. While a conscientious teacher she was at the same time a diligent student. Painting in water colors was one of her amusements. Soon after the beginning of the summer vacation she went to Lake George with one of her sisters, intending to spend the summer there. She took her books and her paints with her.

About three weeks ago she began to lose control over the muscles of her right hand, and at the same time her power of articulation was very much impaired. She was attended by physicians at Lake George, but apparently without any good effect, and on Wednesday last her elder sister decided to bring her home. She reached the city Wednesday evening, and was treated by Dr. Freligh, a homœopathic physician of East Twenty-fourth street, and Dr. Clemence S. Lozier, of the Woman's Medical College. Miss Greenwood became so violent that she had to be tied. She seemed to try to speak to those who were around her, but could do nothing but scream and throw herself from side to side on the bed. She died yesterday morning. She was twenty years old.

What He Was Fishing For.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

The other day the Harbor Master came across a stranger on the wharf, at the foot of Randolph street, fishing with a cotton string to which was attached a hook made of stove-pipe wire and bated with an apple core.

"Do you expect to catch any fish with such a tackle as that?" inquired the official.

"No, sir," was the prompt reply.

"Are you fishing for bites?"

"No, sir."

"Fishing for fun?"

"No, sir."

The nettled Harbor Master was about to tell the calm-mouthed stranger to fish away and be hanged to him, when he carefully lifted his hook out of water, spit on the apple core and said:

"I've been in this city two days and over, sleeping in boxes and living on air, and I was just experimenting to see if there was a durned reptile in this neighborhood as hungry as I am!"

The officer lent him a chew of tobacco and permitted him to continue his experiment in peace.

A Peculiar Duel.

[From the London Truth.]

I was looking over the stories that were sent in last week for the prize, and I wonder that the editor did not insert this one, which is really too good to be lost: "There is a curious duel now pending in Boston, which began several years ago. Mr. A., a bachelor, challenged Mr. B., a married man, with one child, who replied that the conditions were not equal, that he must necessarily put more at risk with his life than the other, and he declined. A year afterward he received a challenge from Mr. A., who stated that he, too, had now a wife and child, and he supposed therefore, the objection of Mr. B. was no longer valid. Mr. B. replied that he now had two children; consequently the inequality still subsisted. The next year Mr. A. renewed his challenge, having now two children also, but his adversary had three. The matter, when last heard from, was still going on, the number being six to seven, and the challenge yearly renewed."

The Russian Mission.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

No attention has been paid to our nomination of Mr. Sprague's German professor for the vacant Russian mission. In view of this unfavorable indication, we withdraw the name of Prof. Linck and present that of Mr. Casanave, of Louisiana. Mr. C. is poor and unintellectual, but he is fully as honest as Stoughton and knows as much about Nihilism.

Death of Edward Ferguson.

Rev. Dr. Irwin, of the Presbyterian Publishing rooms, received a telegram this morning from St. Charles stating that Mr. Ed. Ferguson, a young man well known in St. Louis, died of consumption this morning. The funer[illegible]ce at 11 a. m. to-morrow, Dr. [illegible]

[illegible] and fatigue destroy female [illegible] every trace of these annoyances van[illegible] Magnolia Balm is used.

THE ROUMANIAN JEWS.

What is Thought About Them in Bucharest.

Two Sides of the Question—Religious Intolerance and Relics of Mediæval Barbarism.

[Correspondence New York Herald.]

BUCHAREST, July 23.—It is well known that the Jews in Roumania do not enjoy political rights, that there exist old laws which make them incapable of possessing houses and land in the country districts; that they are not allowed to rent farms, or to keep taverns, or to sell tobacco or spirits, or become professors, apothecaries, or physicians. Yet, in spite of these laws, we find the entire commerce and finances of the country in their hands. The largest bankers of Bucharest and Jassy are Jews. Most of the tradesmen are Jews. In Bucharest one-third of the doctors and all the pawnbrokers, even the impresario of the opera, and many of the hotel-keepers, belong to the faith of these same oppressed people. In the country districts all the hotels, all the village taverns and stores are kept by them. Grain dealers, cattle dealers and many distillers are Jews. As a class they are not a people fond of agricultural pursuits, and the Roumanian Jew is no exception; still, when he finds it to his interest, he can indulge himself in this taste also, as one can see by the fact that one of the handsomest estates near Berlad is owned by a Jew, and estates without number are mortgaged to them. The law preventing the Jews from holding real estate, even if rigidly enforced, would not be of serious injury to them, for it becomes very plain, when one goes over the estates which are in their possession, that they are not fond of agriculture, that all their lands are rented to the peasants, that houses which were superb palaces are now allowed to fall into ruin, merely one or two rooms being kept with whole roofs over them to afford shelter to the new Boiar when he comes to collect his rents on the days of St. George and St. Demetra. Hence one can see that there is very little danger of the Jews monopolizing the agricultural interests of Roumania. The prices for all kinds of grain have been so low for the past ten years (owing to the heavy competition of American grain in the European markets) that farming has ceased to pay in Roumania, and any business that does not pay is pretty safe from being monopolized by the Jews. Then again in a country like Roumania, that has no banking facilities, it is much more profitable for the Jew to use his capital in offering the proprietors advances on their crops and to let them do all the work and take all the risk, the Jew being sure of getting a little more than the profit when he collects from 2 to 3 per cent per month interest on his advances.

With the peasant he works on a different plan.

THE JEW

waits until his victim is forced to realize quickly upon his grain, either by his household needs, or perhaps being pressed by the tax-collector, and then buys the produce at about one-half its market value, thereby making a handsome profit. In both cases he gets more than the profit of the farmer without either having to invest his capital in lands or take the risk of poor crops. So long as he can do this there can be no danger of his having the ambition to become either proprietor or farmer. Many would prefer to be the Jew who holds the mortgage on a magnificent estate rather than the owner who has to toil hard to make his property yield the 24 or 30 per cent he has to pay. Again, the position of the village tavern-keeper is much preferable to that of the poor peasant, for at least the tavern-keeper, who sells, notwithstanding the oppressive laws, all the spirits and tobacco he can during the week, on Friday evening, after his seven days' toil is over, pours water three times upon each of his closed fists, says his prayers, and goes to picking the feathers of a fat goose he has brought home for his Saturday's dinner. The goose, it may be interesting to know, is the favorite bird of the Roumanian Jew, owing mainly to the fact that, after selling the feathers, the meat costs nothing. Now, the poor peasant who pays for all this luxury is not so happy, for he seldom has a better dinner on Sunday than on other days—plenty of "mamalega" and a little cheese, or, perhaps, a small salted fish. Still, should the Jew, after receiving his emancipation, find that too many go into trade, and should he desire to till the soil, Roumania would never regret having given him his citizenship, land being plenty and laborers very scarce; and thus it would prove an advantage to relieve 2,000,000 Jews rather than 200,000. There seems to be very little prospect of this, however, when so few Jewish farm laborers are found among the nations in Europe and in America. It is so much more likely that, should the same privileges be extended to the Jews that Christians enjoy, it would make but very little difference to the country. Probably none but the better class of Hebrews (which is very small) would avail themselves of these privileges. A large portion of the lower classes might use them in order to procure Roumanian passports, to be used in other countries in the same way that foreign passports are now used by them in Roumania, to evade the responsibilities of doing army duty, and to avoid paying taxes. At present, whenever the tax-collector appears, the Jews are sure to produce either a German, Austrian, or American passport, to show that they have

FOREIGN PROTECTION,

and it would be interesting to know in what way these American passports are obtained (there being no American Consul in Roumania) and in virtue of what law the American commercial agent in Bucharest can transform the oppressed Roumanian Jew into a free American citizen without the newly made citizen ever having even seen the country of his adoption. Many seem to fear that were the citizenship accorded the Jews, Roumania, in addition to the 200,000 she already has, would be deluged by new and countless aspirants to this honor from Russia, Galicia, Hungary, and all the neighboring countries, where the Jews of to-day are what they were centuries ago in the Western countries.

But the Eastern Jew has to be seen and known to be fully appreciated. He still wears the ancient costume, consisting of a coat with long tails that reach to the heels, nearly always a relic handed down to him by his forefathers (it is needless to add that it is always very greasy and very odorous); pantaloons that can not be seen owing to the length of the coat; slippers and a skull-cap for indoor wear, over which all who make pretentions to dress wear a velvet cap and a shirt that is filthy beyond description. He also has the curl hanging down in front of each ear, the rest of the hair cut short, and from his economical habits, and a taste cultivated through generations, he eats much garlic, that and bread being his daily and only nourishment. This last peculiarity has the effect of keeping a Christian, of whatever nationality he may be, at a respectful distance from them, and, especially, is a good warning not to enter any room or vehicle in their company. Roumanians, as a people, are extremely fond of perfumes, yet they have not been able to accustom themselves to the odor of garlic. Perhaps some of the Deputies and Senators that are hostile to the Jews may be somewhat influenced by this little defect. One can see very readily from this that the Jew in Roumania is not disliked merely because his faith differs from the established religion of the country. It is rather owing to his characteristics. As a class the Jews are very uncleanly, very gossiping, very untruthful, and always willing to take advantage of the poor peasant's ignorance or needs. Yet sometimes one sees them at court balls and in the first salons of Bucharest. These, however, are modernized Jews, and they meet with the same cordiality socially as their Christian brethren, no distinction being made, whatever prejudice there may exist. There is even an instance where a Jew married into one of the very best Wallachian families. Of course, in these cases it is their innate perseverance and energy, and the economical habits by which they have accumulated wealth that have enabled them to get, as one may say, to the top of the ladder.

A VILLAGE BORGIA.

A French Maiden Charged With Poisoning Three Persons for Money.

[Paris Correspondence of the London Telegraph.]

Murders and rumors of murders are following one another in quick and terrible succession. The latest addition to the annals of crime comes from the neighborhood of Aix, in the South of France. It is only fair to state that the verdict of the tribunal has not yet been pronounced, but the following are the facts reported from the little village of Lambesc: Three persons—a gallant soldier, a kind-hearted old lady and a generous and well-to-do person, M. Laurent by name—died sudden deaths under circumstances which gave rise to suspicions that poison had been taken in all three instances. This proved to have been the case upon the examination of the bodies by order of the Procureur-General. "Look for the woman," is a saying which is applicable in all instances where mystery exists and its origin cannot be traced. In the present case the talisman was consulted, and the result was that one of the prettiest and most popular of the village maidens was put under arrest. Young Baptistine was an acknowledged coquette in Lambese, and it was with considerable surprise that on one fine day shortly before the Franco-German war the congregation of the village heard from the lips of the Cure that a certain Barthelemy Philip was about to wed her. The bridegroom had just served his time in the army, and was looking forward to a happy life with his wife in Lambesc, which was his home, when suddenly he was called upon to rejoin his regiment. He served throughout the campaign against Germany, while, during his absence, Baptistine took service with Mme. Martin, a respectable old lady. In spite of the devoted care of her young servant, Mme. Martin died rather suddenly one day, and was buried. The doctor said she had an internal disorder, and no suspicions were aroused. Mme. Martin's relatives were surprised, however, at not finding any traces of the money which she was supposed to have possessed. When Philip returned from the wars, he found his Baptistine no longer gay, as heretofore, but silent and downcast. As she, however, according to report, was a sad coquette, he paid no attention to the change in demeanor. Shortly afterward a rich uncle of his proposed to come and live with him. Philip objected to this arrangement, but suggested, by way of conciliation, that Baptistine should visit him every day. Not long afterward M. Laurent died suddenly, leaving all his fortune to young Baptistine and her husband. The latter, strangely enough, forthwith made his will, bequeathing, of course, his share of the fortune to his wife. Then an alarming sickness seized him, and quickly carried him off. Matters immediately assumed a serious aspect. The Procureur-General was sent for, and, although the medical practitioner of the village declared that Philip had died of indigestion, a large quantity of arsenic was found in his stomach as well as in the remains of his uncle, and in those of Mme. Martin.

FRANKLIN'S FALL.

A Prominent Philadelphia Statue Disappears From Public View.

[From the Philadelphia Press, Aug. 26.]

After an exposure to wind and weather in this trying climate of baking heats and Arctic freezings of eighty-two years the statue of Benjamin Franklin yesterday afternoon descended from the niche over the doorway of the old Philadelphia Library Building. A derrick, a gang of riggers and gathering of people were the simple accompaniments of a memorable incident in the history of a city which in 1780 was, as compared with its sisters in the new-born republic, already growing old.

To Benjamin Franklin above all others the Philadelphia Library owes its existence, and yet his first claim was not only disputed at the time, but afterwards, when it was placed on a sound financial basis, was attempted to be denied him. The fact was that Philadelphia, from the time of the settlement by Penn, though principally composed of Friends and their descendants, was intensely aristocratic, and the poor Boston boy who stepped on a Delaware wharf one morning with a loaf of bread under his arm, was by them always considered a "parvenu." The private correspondence of the men of those days speaks of him always with jealousy and often with disparagement. It was, therefore, that when in 1791 Mr. William Bingham proposed to present the Philadelphia Library Company with a statue of Benjamin Franklin, the tender of the gift was not received with that charming alacrity which would greet an offer of the same sort to-day. Nevertheless, the Binghams were then not only great benefactors of the library, but great in wealth and social standing, and Mr. William Bingham's gift was therefore accepted and finally placed in the niche on the Fifth street front of the building some time in 1792. The statue was cut in Italy by an artist named Lazzarone out of fine Italian marble.

With great care the statue was yesterday lowered to the sidewalk. It was found in a singular state of preservation, the drooping hands and one of the feet projecting in the posture being the only sufferers from the weather of nearly a century. The figure is beautifully cut and the pose not ungraceful. The right elbow rests on a pile of books piled upon a pedestal, and in the same hand is held what seems a scepter, but there have been doubts about it ever since 1792. The left hand grasps a scroll, one corner of which is broken off. Scoffers who have no appreciation of high art persistently mistake the toga in which the artist has wrapped Benjamin for a bed sheet, and it must be confessed that, graceful as the general apearance of the statue is, there is something laughingly incongruous between the single-breasted coat and neckcloth, the breeches and stockings and buckled shoes and the classic wrapping above and below which they appear. The statue, after being cleaned, will be taken to the library building now being erected at the corner of Juniper and Locust streets, and then placed in a prominent position in the front. It is expected that this building will be finished and all the books remaining in the old building removed to it by December next. Then the old building will be sold, if not before, it being well understood that the Apprentices' Library Company is now in treaty for it.

THE GOLD-BACKED SPIDER.

A Real Case That Rivals One of Poe's Best Stories.

[From the Virginia City (Nev.) Chronicle.]

A case that strongly reminded some people of Poe's story of "The Gold Bug" turned up in the court of Justice Moses yesterday afternoon. A Mrs. Turner, residing at No. 187 North Howard street, found the gold watch and chain belonging to ex-Officer Kinzie in the water-closet about a week ago. She told the neighbors of her discovery, and this coming to the ears of the officers, caused an investigation and the recovery of the property. Mrs. Turner testified that she found the watch while hunting for a pet spider. This morning a Chronicle reporter called at her house and she gave a more explicit account of the spider. About a year ago she noticed that a large black spider had located its web in one of the upper corners of the water closet. The insect was marked with a large gold spot on its back, and Mrs. Turner became impressed with the idea that the gold spot was a sign of good luck. She accordingly told her children to leave the insect unmolested. It lived in a state of undisturbed and pampered repose in its web, which soon became very large and heavy. The spider was occasionally fed by the children, who left dead flies and crumbs of bread within its reach. A few days ago, however, the little weaver was missing, and Mrs. Turner began a rigid search for it, and while thus engaged she found the gold watch and chain, which were subsequently identified as the property stolen from the room of ex-Officer Kinzie. The trial of the boys accused of the robbery is still in progress.

THE PLAY, THE PLAY'S THE THING

Charles Fechter's Manuscript of "Napoleon and Josephine"—Other Amusement Notes.

[Special to the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, August 27.—Charles Fechter left in manuscript two acts of a play entitled "Napoleon and Josephine," in which he intended to act. The rest of the play is missing, and it is believed that it was not finished. A New York journalist has taken it in hand to finish, and he says that the drift of the plot, which is mainly historical, is so well defined in what has been written, that the idea can be worked out. The male part is robust, aggressive and brilliant. It is suited to Mr. John McCullough, who, it is said, will appear in it.

Miss Minnie Conway, who since her marriage to Jules Levy, the cornet player, has not appeared on the stage, will act this season as a star under the management of Mr. John Edwards, of the Grand Opera-house. She will appear at Lousville on September 8 as Leah, and then will appear in her own play, "Suspected."

Combinations are beginning to sally out into the provinces, and lavish preparations are being made here for important openings in a few days. Managers say that there is a promise of better times this year, as there is more general prosperity, and when there is plenty of money people seek amusement. More money is invested in the theatrical business this year than for many years.

Presidential Finances.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

Washington left an estate worth $800,000. John Adams died moderately well off. Jefferson died so poor that if Congress had not given $20,000 for his library, he would have been bankrupt. Madison was economical and died rich. Monroe died so poor that he was buried at the expense of his relatives in this city. John Quincy Adams left about $50,000, the result of prudence. His son, Charles Francis Adams, gained a large fortune by marriage. Jackson died tolerably well off. Van Buren died worth some $300,000. It is said that during his entire administration, he never drew any portion of his salary, but on leaving took the whole $100,000 in a lump. Polk left about $150,000. Tyler married a lady of wealth and accomplishments, and died rich. Taylor left about $150,000. Fillmore was always an economical man and added to his wealth by his last marriage. Pierce saved about $50,000. Buchanan left about $200,000; Lincoln about $75,000; Johnson about $50,000.

The Aids to Pickpockets.

German magistrates take a practical view of the little Gretchen pockets which ladies wear outside their dresses. The public prosecutor at Halle has issued this notice: "Warning—Complaints of pocket-pickings are made daily by ladies, who lose their purses, handkerchiefs and other articles in the open streets and markets, in consequence of the said articles being carried in those modern uncovered pockets which are now the mode. I hold it to be my duty to call attention to this foolish fashion, which naturally tempts thieves to steal these invitingly-exposed articles." The police magistrate of another town is reported to have declared in court that he will not hear any more complaints against thieves who have helped themselves out of a lady's open pocket. "The losers," said he, "are wholly to blame; they must take better care of their property."

AN honest indifference to many prevailing complaints is the result of using Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

QUEEN ALINE.

I saw on the hill a little queen,
Barefooted, and the wanton winds in her hair,
Aline!
Dreaming in youth's innocence, so fair.

For her all things around
Smiled; and the roses, trailing her path along,
Kissing the ground,
Swayed in the breeze and rustled a soft, low song.

On the hillside soon she was seen,
With her bosom swelling in mirth and glee,
Aline!
As she went singing over the lea.

Laughed at the rebel, fresh and sweet,
A soldier who saw, and he came once, twice.
Why did they meet?
For priceless innocence paid her price.

On the hill my queen,
Crimson-cheeked and heavy-eyed with tears—
Aline!—
Passed alone, sorrow-crowned, in tears.

While the faithless soldier, young and gay,
Clinketh his glass, like a free gallant,
Far away,
"Sing love, sing wine," for his careless chant.

Yet once again to the hill I've been;
There, since Spring has the hawthorn drest,
Aline
Sleeps forever in perfect rest.

[From the French of Arsene Houssaye.

A GREAT BLAST.

Seventy-Five Thousand Tons of Stone to be Loosened at Once.

[Special Correspondence of the Philadelphia Times.]

EASTON, August 26. — At the Glendon Iron Company's limestone quarry, in Glendon borough, active preparations are making by the company for a large blast. Over a year ago the Times contained an account of a blast by this company which threw out forty thousand tons of stone. This quarry is located about one mile beyond Easton borough limits and is in a ledge of rocks which runs through the borough along the south side to Sixth street and then across the town to the Bushkill River, thence northeast, embracing College Hill. The blast last year, though causing no very loud report, was nevertheless accompanied by a heavy shock, which was felt slightly along the ledge in Easton, on Sixth street. It was not more than barely perceptible in town. The public, however, were deeply interested in the result of the blast, since the like had never been known of before in this vicinity. The stone was not thrown far, none extending beyond a limit of one hundred feet from the space covered by the loosened rock. The explosion caused the rock to bulge up slightly and then settle, forty thousand tons of stone having been torn from its resting place. It is estimated that the blast which is being prepared will throw out 75,000 tons, and the shock may be more perceptible; but, of course, in nowise will it affect the town. The plan of the work is similar to that of the Hell Gate explosion, and greatly enlarged over that of last year. The hill faces the south, being on the north of the Lehigh River. A shaft seventy feet deep has been sunk, and at its bottom a tunnel of the ordinary size of gangways has been dug for about one hundred feet toward the north. At the end of the tunnel three gangways branch off, all reaching further into the hill, the angle formed by the two outside gangways being about 130 degrees. From these gangways into the walls on both sides at regular intervals have been constructed cells of various capacity, into which the powder is now being placed. Three tons of powder will be used, one ton in each gangway or chamber. The cells number twenty to the chamber, and their average capacity is one hundred pounds each. The work of charging and priming the cells is now being carried on, black and giant powder being used. The greatest care has to be exercised in the handling of the powder, and the men are not allowed many lamps, thus diminishing the chances of the powder igniting. After the powder is all in position, and the electric wires arranged by which the explosion will be effected, the work of tamping will begin. At the end of the tunnel, where the three chambers meet, a massive wall of stone is to be built, completely closing the entrance to the chambers. From this point back to the foot of the shaft the tunnel will be filled in, so that the entire force of the blast will be directed against the solid rocks. It is not yet known when the blast will be sent off, but many think it will occur this week. The time is kept secret by the engineers in charge. The public are becoming interested in the matter, and as they will receive a few hours' warning the hills around, from which a view can be obtained of the explosion, will be crowded, as was the case last year.

RIVER NEWS.

The Gaff leaves Cincinnati for St. Louis to-morrow.

THE Mattie Belle will leave to-morrow for Missouri River.

TOW-BOAT Port Eads is coming up, running only one engine.

THE Josie will be the next Diamond Jo line packet for St. Paul.

JAMES GOULD bought the tow-boat Ed. Hobbs at Wheeling, for $2,500.

THE Bald Eagle, Capt. Williams, will leave this afternoon for Keokuk and all way landings.

THE Tidal Wave, Capt. Burk, will leave for St. Paul to-morrow, from the K. N. line wartboat.

THE spacious steamer Alice, Capt. Charley Adams, Caldwell clerk, leaves for Pittsburg this evening.

THE New Orleans Times mentions the arrival of several consignments of new cotton on the Thompson Dean.

As the famous Bonnet Carre Crevasse is about to be closed the Natchez Democrat and its readers are jubilant.

THE well advertised steamer John D. Scully, Capt. Irons, will leave at 5 p. m. for Cape Girardeau and way landing.

THE funniest writer along the rivers—Stanley Ryland, of Arkansas. As a correspondent he would be worth $125 a month.

CAPT. JOHN MORAN of the Baltic was introduced on 'Change to-day by Mr. Noyes. This is his first visit to St. Louis.

CAPT. EDMUND COSTILLO, an old boatman of the Bayou Teche country, is dead. He built and commanded several steamers.

THE Evansville Journal thinks it's the Clinton and Rob Roy that Com. Davidson will put into the St. Louis and Cincinnati trade.

THE Kountz Line steamer Henry C. Yaeger, with all the freight she wants, will leave this evening for New Orleans. Dave Haney is master.

ALMA, on the Upper Mississippi, is a bad place. The Northwestern and Mitchell struck there. The Chambers was also reported struck on a bar.

MUCH needed, a weekly packet to the Tennessee River. Lots of cotton, peanuts, hides and passengers awaiting such a boat. She must have a full cabin.

THE John Porter arrived this morning with three empty model barges for the Knob ore pile and two barges coal for the Laclede Works, and left with two barges ore and one empty for Cairo.

THE elegant Ariadne, one of the finest boats yet seen here, will take her departure for Cincinnati this evening. Capt. Donnally commands, and Alex. McLeod is clerk.

CINCINNATI Gazette. Jerry I. Davidson, of South Point, sold to Thos. L. Davidson, of St. Louis, the ferryboat J. W. Dillon for $1,000, and the Bessie to same for same amount.

PITTSBURG, August 27.—To the Cincinnati Enquirer: Capt. James Lee, jr., has purchased Major Adams' interest in the Parole, building by James Reese. The name will probably be James Lee.

JOHN A. MORRIS, barkeeper of the Ariadne, has a daughter at his home in McLean county Ky., who is an adept with the rifle, making frequent center shots at 40 yards. Bettie is only 15 years of age.

THE Pittsburg Dispatch says that Capt. Thos. Baldwin, recently deceased, was the first commander of the Valley Forge, the first iron steamer built in the United States. The Aunt Letty was the last boat he built.

THE Baltic leaves Sunday with four barge loads Pilot Knob iron ore and four empties for Pittsburg. She will turn back from Cairo with the Walton's three barges coal. She left for forty miles below to bring up three barges coke left on account of burning boiler.

TENNESSEE, delightful stream. Sixty-four inches of water 240 miles up from its mouth, clear, and abundance of fish disport along its pebbly bottom. Most attractive of all there are heavy crops and the people still cry out for trade connections with St. Louis. Secure this trade, and it never will be lost again.

THE Tennessee River was in good condition when the Polar Star and tow came out. She brought out 495 cords, equal to 1,000 tons of tan bark, 125 tons of iron, and 100,000 feet of lumber. The Tennessee River is one of the best streams in the world for navigation. Waterloo, at the foot of Colbert Shoals, is 240 miles from the Ohio by steamer. Along the Tennessee there are the largest crops of cotton and "goobers" ever known. The people say to this day, that St. Louis is their natural market, and they want to trade with that city; but they can't do it, as St. Louis runs no steamers there. What say St. Louis merchants? Will they guarantee a steamer against loss for a few trips—say to the extent of one thousand dollars? It may not cost them that much.

[For Additional River News See Fourth Page.]

NO REMEDY in the world ever came into such universal use, or has so fully won the confidence of mankind, as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for the cure of coughs, colds and consumption.

BOARDING.

COUNTRY BOARD—High, healthy, well shaded twenty-two miles from St. Louis on O. and M. R. R. Address Bishop House, Lebanon, Ill.

WIDOW LADY of respectability, to board and care for a boy ten years old, for a reasonable compensation. Address W. G., 2736 Penrose st.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free.

PERSONAL.

10000 Standard new and old books—Boydell Shakspeare, $150. D. Linahan, 4th and Washington ave. 11

1000 Bill heads, $1 50, business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro. 414 N. Third st.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan. 7

AT 614 Olive street do not forget Miss Gyles with her good stock of millinary.

A GENTLEMAN of culture and business desires to correspond with an educated young lady. Object mutual improvement and perhaps matrimony. P. M. Jaye, Memphis, Tenn. 26

A PHILADELPHIA LANDLORD'S system the only humane representative of a class in the world. When possession is given to a tenant he holds the keys without lease or disturbance, so long as he pays his rent at given rates for all time. Not forgetting the merchant is the maker of his estate, the land-grabbers of St. Louis the cause of much suffering and illness of trade, rent raising one of their weak points, and an occupant has no redress but submit to injustice so long as they encourage an unscrupulous class of swindlers who sell goods without value to detriment of merchants and property owners. Let all protect themselves and go where honest justice are the maxims of Mme. J. Barron, 616 Franklin avenue. 29

BUTTER AND CHEESE, choice dairy and creamery, always on hand. W. N. Tivy, successor to Tivy & Purcell, 424 North Second street. 20

BALTIMORE and Barstow's Fire-place Heaters, $55; kitchen ranges, $15 to $50. DANA & CO 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

BACHELOR of 35 would like to meet with a young lady or widow of refinement, as traveling companion in a paying enterprise, and if satisfactory, a life partnership. Address F. J. Foster, City P. O. 27.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

CHEAPEST job printing in the city, at A. De Bolt & Co., 327 N. Third st.

DR. J. SMITH, Dentist, 1310 Franklin avenue. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

FOR PHOTOGRAPHS visit gallery of Fitz W. Guerin, inventor of statuary photography and recipient of medal at Paris Exposition, 1878. No. 627 Olive street.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

GO TO BURNS' new dining-room, 1218 Pine st., where you can get the best dinner in St. Louis for 25 cents.

GET your Bath and Flesh Brushes of Laitner Bros., No. 8 S. Fifth street. We have the largest assortment of brushes of all kinds in the city, for the least money.

J. A. SEIBERT has reopened his photo gallery, No. 415 Franklin ave., bet. Fourth and Fifth st.

LADY CORRESPONDENT wanted; widow preferred; object matrimony. None but respectable need answer. Address Henry S. Lewis, St. Louis P. O. 28

LADY between the age of 17 and 20 to correspond for matrimony, love or sport. Address Tom Brown, box 13, Carrollton, Mo. 29

MEDICAL Student wishes a lady correspondent, highly educated. Object, improvement, fun, or anything else. Send photo. Address Medical Student, Newtonia, Newton county, Mo. Box 66. 23

MORGENS, THE FANCY DYER, 118 North Sixth street, near Pine. 11

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N Seventh street (side entrance), St. Louis.

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured. Dr. H. Schwartz, 521 Pine, bet. 5th & 6th.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes, $3 00, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street. 17

PERSONAL—Bill-heads from $1 50 to $3 per 1,000, and all printing proportionately low; A. R. Fleming, 305 N. Third st. 8

PERSONAL—Dr. Hopkins has returned from a visit to Cincinnati, and can be found at his office, N. E. cor. Tenth and Pine, day or night. 6

PRINTING—Business cards, $1 per 1,000; bill heads, $1 50. 309 N. Fourth st., second floor.

Philadelphia Dental Rooms.

NO. 1213 PINE STREET.

Best Set Gum Teeth, $8 and $10.
Gold Fillings, $2. Silver Filling, $1.
Extracting without pain, 50c.

S. N.—I received your note, and am thoroughly in earnest, and would like to hear from you again. There is a note for you at the P. O.—A. 26

SEWING MACHINES. The best, the light-running Domestic. City office, 410 Morgan street., Wood and Jameson. N. B.—Genuine needles, oil and parts for all. Old machines repaired and warranted. W. & J.

THE genuine Oakes' Candies can be found nowhere in the city except at Skinner & Co.'s, 503 North Fourth street, and 516 Olive street. They are the sole manufacturers.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT.—Do you want a nice income and a pleasant business? Call on Wm. Ramsay, 16 S. Fifth, and we will convince the most sceptical that we can put you in a position to make $50 where any other business would yield $1 en the same investment. It costs nothing to examine.

THE ADDRESS of the man who wears a kind of a uniform and collects bad bills, as I have several such bills I want collected. Address X. Y., this office. 26

THE address of the man who wears uniform and collects bad bills by one who wants several bills collected. Leave address. J. F., Post-Dispatch office. 29

TWO young gents, strangers in the city, would like to form the acquaintance of two young ladies. Ad. G. and H., this office. 29

TO CORRESPOND with a young lady. Object—acquaintance, and perhaps matrimony. Will exchange photos. Address "Student," box 118, Granby, Mo. 27

THE Great Five Dollar English Walking Shoes for $3 50, warranted sewed. R. Robinson, 718 Olive.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols neatly repaired and covered at 920 Washington av. Charges moderate. 15

WIFE WANTED—A business man, employed, with real estate worth $5,000 to $8,000, wants to correspond with a widow or lady of means; object, copartnership in love and business. Address G. G. Gage, St. Louis. 25

WANTED—To form the acquaintance of a lady with some means, by a gentleman, age 36, with a view of business or matrimony. Good references. Have something that with money can make a fortune. Address W. C. Furnace, St. Louis, P. O. 22

WOULD the two ladies who stood in front of Singer Building at 10 this a. m. oblige an admirer by opening a friendly correspondence, strictly confidential? Address Adonis, this office.

YOUNG gentleman, intelligent and good looking, about to enter on a professional life, wishes to form the acquaintance of a young lady between 18 and 25. Refined brunette preferred. Object, if mutually suited, matrimony. Ad. R. M. Terry, city P. O. 29

YOUNG MAN wanted, who was talking to gent about situation at Lafayette Park yesterday, to call at 308 N. Eleventh street. 22

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN—Nurse—To take care of an infant or children. Best city ref. Apply 1130 N. Twenty-fifth st. 23

ELDERLY LADY would like a position in some nice family where she could pay for her board in sewing. Ad. Mrs. E. M. F. 20

FEMALE CIGAR MAKER from Philadelphia wants a situation either on mold or handwork. No objection to the country, or would board in the family. Address, for three days, S. A. Redman, P. O. 22

MIDDLE-AGED lady of refinement would like a position as house-keeper or some such employment; best of reference and sure of giving satisfaction. Please address Mrs. A. Z. Grey, St. Louis P. O. 21

NO. 1 SEAMSTRESS wishes to go out by the day; can cut and make ladies' and children's fine underwear, and very quick; can give the best of references. Address M. C. M. 27

SITUATION by a No. 1 seamstress, in respectable family; will board at home, except dinner. Call or address 1416 Chestnut. 26

SITUATION wanted in a first-class establishment by a first-class dressmaker; references given. Address Besttiss Memphian, this office. 29

SITUATION as monthly nurse. Can give best of ref. Apply to Mrs. L. D., 820 Pine st. 25

SITUATION to do general housework in a private family; must be respectable; no washing. Address H., this office. 29

TEACHER—A lady of 13 years' experience, teaching all branches of English, desires a position, or would give lessons in wax work and Kensington embroidery. Address Petronilla Giraldo, this of. 27

TO teach the making of real lace; will teach until learned for $2. Address Point Lace, this office. 21

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

25 GIRLS to crochet zephyr jackets, dresses and hoods; and ten girls or women to make thread and real lace, at the store No. 1825 Franklin ave. 28

A GIRL wanted for general housework at 3145 Clark avenue. 29

A GIRL to do general housework. To the proper person a permanent situation will be given. Inquire at 1211 East Grand avenue, near the water tower. Name on gate—Wyeth. 28

AT 2204 Gamble avenue, reliable girl for general housework; German or American preferred; small family and fair wages. 28

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

FIRST-CLASS dressmakers; none but experienced hands need apply. Kremer Herzog & Co., 511 North Fourth street. 29

SOME one to do sewing in exchange for piano lessons, by an experienced teacher. Will teach for moderate price. Call at 1223 Pine street. 22

WOMAN TO COOK and do housework. Apply at brick house corner of Third and Mulligan sts., near O. and M. freight office, E. St. Louis. 25

WANTED immediately—A number of young ladies and gentlemen who have never been on the stage and who desire to take it as a profession to take positions in a traveling dramatic company. Address J. B. Thorp. Jr., New York.

YOUNG LADY to do sketches, by a well-known professional; one that can sing. Please enclose photo. G. M., this office. 23

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—This morning, a small black dog with red blanket, name "Baby Mine." Return to 3411 Pine st., and get reward. 25

LOST—A heavy, plain gold ring; wedding ring; inscribed inside Mrs. Henry Brueggestradt; double the value of the ring will be paid to the finder, a it is a wedding ring, by returning it to 754 South Fourth street. 28

LOST—A pocket-book containing a draft and eight or ten dollars in currency; was lost this morning near Third and Chestnut. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to R. H. Sylvester, Jr., Republican office. 25

LOST—From the stable in the rear of 2616 Lafayette avenue, two small Scotch terriers, one black and one "sky-blue." Whoever will return either or both to 2618 Lafayette avenue will receive a liberal reward. 23

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

ACTIVE man, age 34, wants employment; is a good penman, handy with tools, and not afraid of work. Will do anything for moderate compensation. "Oliver," this office. 26

A POSITION by a young married man as bookkeeper, traveling salesman, entry or shipping clerk. Can furnish reliable references. Address E., care Dr. Dinsbeer, 415 North Seventh street. 26

BY a young man 18 years of age a situation to drive a wagon; best references. Address J. F., 314 North Commercial street. 23

BY a man who will have me as sufficient for business by January, a situation until then. Acquaintance more desired than high wages. Capable and trustworthy. Address C. H., this office. 28

BY AN OLD, EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE merchant, something to do to keep from starvation. Will accept any position to make something to live on. Best city ref. Ad. B. J. C., this office. 22

BY a young man a situation in a retail grocery store. Address M. T. Barnes, Sherman House. 29

BY A YOUNG MAN—Situation on cars as news agent or any other business, except brakeman on freight. Address Ed. C. Story, 209 N. Fourth. 26

BY a youth 18 years of age, a situation as collector. Address J. R. F., 314 Commercial st. 25

BY YOUNG man, experienced bookkeeper, any position in office. Will post books in evening. Ad. Jay, this office. 29

EMPLOYMENT by young man of some business experience; speaks English and German; is industrious and well recommended. Address, this office, C. C. C. 22

EMPLOYMENT—16 years' railroad experience; understands use of instruments, draughting calculations, and construction generally; references. Address X., this office. 28

FRENCHMAN and wife, just arrived from France, wish situations as coachman and cook in American family; ref. given. Address 206 Olive street. 23

NO. 1 paper hanger wants work at six cents per roll. Address Paper Hanger, this office. 20

PRINTER—Job, book or news, sober, and competent, wants a situation. Will work cheap if pay is prompt and place permanent. Address Henry Thomas, this office. 25

SITUATION by a stout young man in a wholesale house; is also a good packer; best reference. Address Porter, this office. 22

SITUATION wanted by a watch-maker; five years' experience; reference given. Address P. O. box 104, Alton, Ill. 26

SITUATION by a married man (German) thirty-two years of age, as driver, porter, watchman or anything to make a living; thoroughly acquainted with the city. Can give best of references. Address Verden, this office. 22

SITUATION by two industrious young men, who are willing to work at anything. No objection to man I own. Address W. M. Beamish, St. Louis, Mo. 27

SITUATION in a cotton house as salesman or buyer. Good references given. Address W., this office. 26

SITUATION as Salesman in dry goods business; understands city trade thoroughly; can furnish first-class ref. Address M. S., this office. 28

SITUATION wanted by first-class engineer; twenty years' experience. Address A. P. Southard, city. 23

SITUATION wanted by a young man as pilot or night watchman; has had experience three years. Address John L. Dell, 723 S. Seventh street. 25

SITUATION in a wholesale boot and shoe house as porter. Understands the business. Address T. Harris, No. 401 S. Twelfth street. 28

SITUATION in any wholesale house to learn the business; fair penman and quick at figures. Address W. W., 314 N. Commercial. 25

SITUATION wanted by a young man to take care of a horse and buggy, and make himself useful about the house; object to get a good home. Ad. H. E., No. 1003½ North Fifteenth st. 29

SITUATION as compositor on weekly, tri-weekly or daily paper; also book work; can give good reference from last employer. Not particular about this city. Reasonable salary. Address Printer this office. 27

SITUATION by a young man where he can make himself useful. Address M. T. Barnes, care Sherman House. 27

SITUATION to learn the barber trade by a married man; will also do work about the house. Salary, $1 a week and board. Ad. James, N. E. cor. Twelfth and Locust. 29

SMART, intelligent boy wishes occupation. Would like to get some place where I could work my way up. Best of reference. Address Leon Bonn, St. Louis, P. O. 22

YOUNG MAN AND WIFE desire a situation; no objection to country. Ad. C. D. F., this office. 22

YOUNG ATTORNEY of several years' experience wishes a situation with some house as collector. Ref. and sec. given. Ad. M., this office. 27

YOUNG MAN of 17 years wishes a situation in the country. Address J. S., this office. 25

YOUNG man from Chicago is very desirous of a situation. Can write a good hand. Address or call at 614 Olive street, up stairs, F. G. 23

YOUNG MAN wishes employment in some store, or any other kind of work; one who is not afraid to do it; wages no object. Address "H. E.," in care of "H. H.," N. W. corner Thirteenth and Wash streets—grocery. 27

YOUNG man and wife would like situation. No objection to country. Ad. C. D. F., this office. 21

WANTED—MALE HELP.

CANVASSERS for the best invention out. Call at 1007 St. Charles st., 9 to 10. 26

FOUR experienced city subscription canvassers. Apply at this office from 10 to 12. 15

FOUR INTELLIGENT MEN WANTED to canvass the city for the sale of "HYPERION," the new light. Apply at once to 116 North Second street. 22

IMMEDIATELY, a man with a small capital to represent a business which has no competition. Can net $5 to $10 a day Reynolds, 207 N. Seventh st.

MAN FOR LIGHT WORK. Address Mrs. Ferdinant, 613 Walnut street, up stairs. 27

OLD man that understands milking and gardening. State lowest wages. Address Elliott House, Coulterville, Ill. 26

WANTED — AGENTS—Every style Chromo, cheap. Samples catalogue free. American Art Co., 2102 Olive.

WANTED—Shoemakers' and trimmers. Jacob Mitchell, 925 N. Fourth st. 26

WAGON BLACKSMITH and one wagon wheel maker on light farm wagons. Steady work all winter, and liberal pay. Call or address James O'Connor, Jackson, Cape Girardeau County, Mo. 23

WANTED—Eleven stove-moulders. Apply this evening to the executive committee at Bolte's Hall, Broadway. 25

FOR RENT.

914 MORGAN STREET—Nicely furnished front room, with use of bath. 23

1314 OLIVE ST.—For rent, nicely furnished front room, with board. 29

1420 N. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—7 rooms, hall and gas, within 100 feet of Cass avenue double-track street cars. Rent $20. Keeley & Morton, 713 Pine.

1510 POPLAR STREET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for light house keeping. 23

1709 OLIVE STREET—Furnished rooms with board in private family. Ref. required. 25

1829 OLIVE STREET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, bath and good attendance. North and south exposure. 28

A LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM at 827 N. Fourth street. 27

FURNISHED room for rent on first floor, suitable for lady or gent, with or without board, in a small private family. No. 2218 Biddle st. 29

FURNISHED rooms can be had very cheap at 825 South Twenty-first street. 16

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms, No. 316 North Eleventh.

FOR RENT—On Stoddard street, nice neighborhood, an unfurnished front room, first floor, S. ex., private family; best of reference required; to one or two gents. Address Stoddard Street, this office. 16

FURNISHED room to rent in quiet neighborhood to discreet parties and no questions asked; private family. Address H. B., this office. 19

FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms for rent, and questions asked, at 25 S. Eighth street. 23

LARGE SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM in a strictly private family where there are no other boarders, in a central location. First-class refs. Address J. M., this office. 11

NICELY furnished room, with or without board; terms reasonable. Call at No. 1405 Papin street. 23

ONE or two neatly furnished rooms for rent, at 1416 Chestnut street. Terms reasonable. 22

REAR Parlor, elegantly furnished. Terms low to a good tenant. References given and required. Call at No. 207 South Fourteenth street 23

SUIT of furnished rooms, suitable for two or three gents. S. and N. ex. 1416 Chestnut. 26

SECOND STORY room, furnished or unfurnished, cheap; centrally located. Address Mrs. H., this office. 21

TWO gentlemen wanted to board in strictly private family; home comforts; table first-class. Address W. W., this office. 21

TWO gentlemen, single preferred, can be comfortably fixed for the winter with or without board, at No. 704 North Jefferson avenue. References exchanged. 16

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A TWO-STORY, Stone Front, Mansard Roof, 12-Room Dwelling—Very low. Address L. X., this office. 29

A GOOD FARM, close to the city, will be sold at a bargain. Call at 2726 Clark avenue. 31

FOR sale or exchange, 340 acres unimproved land in Jefferson county, Mo., 47 miles from St. Louis, near Vineland station, on Iron Mountain Railroad; will sell cheap, or trade for city property and pay some cash. A. Mittelberg, No. 8, N. 7th street.

FOR sale or exchange for city property—A fine 40 acre farm, situated on Iron Mountain Railroad, 30 miles from city; has a good house, stable, outhouses, fine orchard, vineyard, never failing spring; for full particulars call or address J. Armand, 2628 Mills street. 23

SUBURBAN home; the nicest in Central Missouri, 80 acres, grand improvements, grounds and trees; three hours run from St. Louis. Price $7,000. Address L. A. Thompson, Montgomery City, Mo.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—The furniture and fixtures of the Forest Park Restaurant. E. Porcher & Co.

SCHOLARSHIP in one of the principal Commercial Colleges in this city. Good for a thorough education in arithmetic; can attend school for an unlimited time; worth $15, will sell for $6. "Gus.," Sixth and Locust streets, city. 27

U. S. SILVER half dollar, 1801, for sale. Address W. S., 600 Washington ave., city 28

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR RENT—25 rooms; good business. Address Merchants' Hotel, St. Charles, Mo. 16

LEGAL.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, June Term, 1879.
Thursday, July 3, 1879.

Robert Cummings, Francis W. Cummings, Andrew Baker, James Norris, Susan C. Cummings, Thomas Baker, Nancy Norris, Stewart Cummings, Nancy Andrews, Hannah Norris, Jefferson Cummings, Robert McNeeley, William H. Simmons, Catherine Cummings, Edward C. Smith, James W. Simmons, Henry Cummings, Thomas Cummings, Mary Simmons, Michael Ward and Matilda Ward, his wife, Joshua Goodson and Rebecca Goodson, his wife, Stillman Redman and Hester A. Redman, his wife, Thomas G. Neeley and Lucinda Neeley, his wife, Joshua N. Neeley and Jennie Neeley, his wife, Joseph S. Stephens and Theresa Jane Stephens, his wife, Philip Stephens and Malvina Stephens, his wife, Johnson Blackwood and Nancy J. Blackwood, his wife, Lewis Jones and Mary A. Jones, his wife, Stephen Bonds and Sarah Bonds, his wife, and William Winfield, Sarah E. Winfield, Eliza C. Winfield, Thomas Henry Winfield, minors, by E. H. Hesse, curator,

vs.

Samuel H. White.

Now at this day, it appearing from the affidavit heretofore filed herein, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri. Wherefore on motion of the plaintiffs, by attorneys, it is ordered by the court that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment against said defendant for the possession of the following described parcel of land or premises, situated and being in the County of St. Louis, Missouri, in township forty-five (45) north, in range seven (7) east of the fifth principal meridian, and known and described as United States survey number two thousand seven hundred and twelve (2,712), surveyed under New Madrid Certificate number three hundred and forty-eight (348) name of James Conway, or his legal representatives, and for damages for the detention thereof, and for monthly rents and profits thereof; and unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer to the plaintiffs' petition the same will be taken against him as confessed. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this ninth day of July, A.D. 1879.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

D. T. JEWETT, Attorney for plaintiffs.
St. Louis, August 8, 1879. 263

ELECTION NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office St. Louis Cotton Compress Company, St. Louis, Mo., August 11, 1879.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of eleven (11) directors will be held at the office of the company on Saturday, September 13, 1879. Polls open from 1 p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

C. M. DONALDSON, Secretary.

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines. Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.

MARRIAGE { 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES. } GUIDE.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not. Why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 260 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

[From the Missouri Democrat Aug. 15, 1865.]

SOMETHING PRACTICAL.—Dr. Whittier, No. 617 St. Charles street, having made private and chronic diseases the study of his life, has, regardless of expense, fitted up an establishment occupying a whole house, in which may be found consultation, waiting and office rooms; also an extensive laboratory and the purest drugs. The Doctor has been longer engaged here than any other so advertising, as the back files of our paper show.

[From the Missouri Republican, 1869.]

If experience, permanency of location, or facilities for curing disease are matters of importance, invalids should consult Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, whose practice is confined to special diseases.

PRIVATE matters cured safely, speedily, advice free; no matter who have failed; no fee until benefit, at old office. 705 Chestnut. Dr. Jacques. 9 to 7.

LOUIS C. BOHLE'S
LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES

The finest Carriages in the City furnished at lower prices than any other stable.

Party calls............$3 00 Theater calls....$3 00
Calling, 1st hour.....$1 50, all succeeding h'rs.$1 00
Carriages to funerals..........................$4 00
Hearse.......................................$8 00

To any of the cemeteries. Special attention given to funerals. Having secured the services of a first-class Undertaker, who has had fifteen years' experience in the business, I have opened an Undertaker establishment in connection with my stables, and am prepared to furnish Funerals at low prices, and furnish the best quality of goods.

Large Sizes. { Im. Rosewood, Glass-face Coffins.........$15 00
Im. Rosewood Caskets..........................25 00
Common Coffins......................$8 00 to 10 00 }

And small size Coffins and Caskets at prices in proportion. Metallic Cases and Coffins on hand at low prices. Also a full supply of all articles appertaining to funerals. ☞Call and examine for yourselves.

LOUIS C. BOHLE,
St. Louis Stables, 610 and 612 N. Eleventh st.
Globe Stables, 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.

TAMAR INDIEN (Universally prescribed by the Faculty).—A Laxative, Refreshing and Medicated Fruit Lozenge; for the immediate relief and effectual cure of Constipation, Headache, Bile, Hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike pills and the usual purgatives), is agreeable to take and never produces irritation. E. GRILLON, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Sold by all chemists. E. FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William Street, New York.

PROFESSIONAL.

CANCER cured without the use of knife or pain. Call at No. 22 Centre street, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. MAGUIRE'S Dispensary, 314 Vine street. All diseases treated and cured. 28

REMOVALS.

MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORSETS made to order, has removed to 112 North Fourteenth street.

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture in the city. Dry, clean and cheap. Loans made Office 514 Pine st

EDUCATIONAL.

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. T. A. Rice, A. M., LL. B., Pres't. 24

WYMAN INSTITUTE.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
UPPER ALTON, ILL.

For prospectus call at Book & News Co.'s store, 307 North Fourth street, or address

EDWARD WYMAN, Principal. 2

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A ROOM for single gent with breakfast and Sunday board, west of Twenty-fourth and north of Olive street. Address with lowest terms H. M., this office. 26

PUPILS wanted in point-lace, Honiton, crochet, embroidery, Kensington embroidery and all kinds of fancy work. Address J. P. L., this office. 22

PARTNER wanted with a cash capital of $5,000 to $8,000 to engage in the cattle business. Address T. W. Abney, Abney's Farm, Denton County, Tex. 18

SECOND-HAND cabinet maker's bench, or a small carpenter's bench. Apply to or address W. H. White, 704 Olive street. 23

ST. BERNARD DOG. I want a handsome St. Bernard dog, well marked, and not vicious; will pay reasonable price if suited. Address W. C. Steigers, POST-DISPATCH. 26

TWO OR THREE ROOMS, completely furnished, for light housekeeping. Terms must be moderate. Address, giving location and price, Franklin, this office. 23

TO buy a second-hand gas stove, or will give in exchange a second-hand gasoline stove. Address Chester, this office. 29

WHOLE OR HALF LOT in Bellefontaine Cemetery. Address Widow, this office. 29

WANTED TO RENT, with privilege of buying, handsome set bed room furniture. Address "Furniture," Post-Dispatch office 27

ALL SORTS.

802 WASHINGTON AVE.--Washington Av. Dental Company. Best set of Gum Teeth, $8; large size Gold Fillings, $2; Extracting, 50 cents.

GONZALES REX, The best 5c Cigar in the world, at Bay's Everett House Cigar Stand. *16

INVENTORS wanting patterns and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 907 North Sixth st.

LIBERAL premium paid for 1851 and 1852 U. S. half dollars. Send stamp for list of American coins wanted by E. F. Gambs, 621 S. Fifth st. 1

OH! Did you know Skinner & Co.'s Ice Cream Soda Fountain was again running at 503 North Fourth street, and also at 516 Olive street?

RARE CHANCE—Scott's works complete, 25 vols. Illustrated by Cruikshank. London Edition. Address Scott, this office. 2

SEWING MACHINES made light-running; repaired as good as new. Having a practical experience of twenty-seven years. I guarantee satisfaction. Beware of imposters. George Franz. Sewing Machine repair shop, n. w. corner Washington avenue and Eighth street. 16

WE HAVE the States of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas in a valuable Patent to trade for property. It sells on sight. What have you to trade? A. M. Lapham & Co., Springfield, Mo. 11

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Weeman and Caroline, his wife, by their deed dated 27th November, 1869, and recorded on page 572 in Book No. 2 of Trust Deeds, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of Jefferson, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, that is to say: The west fractional half of the northeast quarter of section number 18, township 43 north of range 4 east; also the west fractional half of section number 18, township 43 north of range 4 east, containing in all three hundred and seven and eighty-two hundredths (307 82-100) acres; in trust to secure the payments of certain notes in said deed described; and, whereas, all of said notes remain due and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the holder of said notes, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

FRIDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

LOUIS GOTTSCHALK, Trustee.
St. Louis, August 11, 1879. 274

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri. In vacation after June Term, 1879. Thursday, August 14, 1879. Jennie Rosenquest vs. James W. Rosenquest. The plaintiff comes by her attorney and files a petition duly verified, from which it appears that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri. It is therefore ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that the defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without any just cause or provocation, for a period of more than one year next before the filing of the petition herein; and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 14th day of August, 1879.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

SOLON N. SAPP, Plaintiff's Attorney. 309

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, H. Clay Pierce and Minnie C. Pierce, his wife, and others, by their certain deed of trust dated June 1, A. D. 1874, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, for the then county, and now city of St. Louis, in record book 499, page 198, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described property, to-wit: an undivided one-half of the following described premises, viz.: A certain lot of ground situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and being in Randolph's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, commencing on the south side of Austin street, at the distance of two hundred and ten feet from the southeast corner of Austin and Fourteenth streets, and running eastwardly along Austin street thirty feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Fourteenth street two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to Gratiot street, thence westwardly along Gratiot street one hundred and twenty feet to a point, thence northwardly parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and four feet and three inches to a point, thence eastwardly and parallel with Gratiot street ninty feet to a point, thence northwardly and parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred twenty feet and three inches; also the undivided one-half of a certain lot of ground situated in city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, being in Randolph's addition to said city of St. Louis, and in city block numbered 212, said lot containing a front of one hundred and thirty feet (130) on the south line of Austin street and a depth southwardly two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to the north line of Gratiot street, on which it also fronts, one hundred and thirty feet; bounded north by Austin street, south by Gratiot street, east by lot of Pollard and west by lot now or formerly owned by W. H. Cobb, and being the same property conveyed to said Cobb by J. C. Pierce and wife, by deed dated November 27, A. D. 1867, and recorded in Recorder's office of then St. Louis county, Book 348, page 144; also an undivided one-half (½) part of all the engines, machinery, fixtures and apparatus of the machinery known as the machinery of the "St. Louis Coal Oil Works;" also an undivided one-fourth (¼) part of all the machinery, fixtures and apparatus known as the machinery of the "Laclede Coal Oil Works," all of which machinery, engines, fixtures and apparatus are situated in and are on premises above described, which are the same conveyed by W. H. Cobb to said H. C. Pierce and J. P. Van Sice by deed of date first above stated; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, I will, on

SATURDAY, THE TWENTIETH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell said property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes specified in said deed.

ENOS CLARKE,
315 Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Antoine Lobsinger and Margaretha Lobsinger, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated May 9, 1878, and recorded in book 510, page 308, of the Recorder's office of Deeds, in the City of St. Louis, did convey to the undersigned, as trustee, all their right, title and interest in and to the following described piece or parcel of land, situated and being in block No. 3262 of said City of St. Louis, and being lot number eight (8), of block number one (1), of the subdivision of block number eighty-six (86), in survey number three (3), of the former City of Carondelet, now city block number 3262 of the City of St. Louis; said lot number eight contains a front of twenty-five feet (25) on the east line of Jackson street, and running eastwardly of equal width, one hundred and forty feet, more or less, to an alley, being bounded northwardly by lot number seven of said block, eastwardly by an alley, southwardly by lot number nine of the same block, and westwardly by Jackson street, and being the same property conveyed by Frank I. Karleskind, trustee, to Antoine Lobsinger, James Meegan, Jr., and Thomas Grinsell, formerly composing the firm of Lobsinger, Meegan & Co., by deed dated November 13, 1874, and duly recorded in book 510, page 308, of the St. Louis Recorder's office; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain negotiable promissory note of even date with said deed of trust; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the court-house in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

DOMINIC LALLEMENT,
312 Trustee.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in vacation after June Term, 1879. Thursday, August 14, 1879. William Fulton vs. Mary S. Fulton. The plaintiff comes by his attorney and files a petition and affidavit herein, from which it appears that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri; it is therefore ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion and indignities offered plaintiff by defendant, such as to render plaintiff's condition intolerable; and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 14th day of August, 1879.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

J. M. WARTS, plaintiff's attorney. 307
St. Louis, August 15, 1879.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, June term, 1879.
Tuesday, June 10, 1879.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,

vs.

Carter H. Harrison and the city of St. Louis.

[1139.]

The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that the defendant Carter H. Harrison cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon him, wherefore it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and the other defendant, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-two cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being within the city of St. Louis, to-wit: Number 1: Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in block 1, city block 1378, in addition or survey of city commons, having each a front width of twenty-five feet on Accomac street, by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number 2: Lots 1 and 10 in block 1, city block 1378, in addition or survey of city commons, having each a front width of 35 feet on Accomac street, by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number 3: Lots 11 and 16, in block 1, city block 1473, in addition or survey of city commons, having each a front width of 27 feet on Oregon avenue, by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number 4: Lots 12, 13, 14 and 15, in block 1, city block 1473, in addition or survey of city commons, having each a front width on Oregon avenue of 25 feet, by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number 5: Lots 17 and 22, in block 1, city block 1473, in addition or survey of city commons, having each a front width of 27 feet on California avenue, by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number 6: Lots 18, 19, 20 and 21, in block 1, city block 1473, in addition or survey of city commons, having each a front width of 25 feet on California avenue, by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number 7: Lot 1, in block 1, city block 1474, in addition or survey of city commons, having a front width on Wyoming street of 35 feet by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number eight: Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 in block 1, city block 1474, in addition or survey of city commons, having each a front width on Wyoming street of 25 feet by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number nine: Lot 17 in block 2, city block 1356, in addition or survey of city commons, having a front width of 25 feet on Nebraska avenue by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number ten: Lot 18 in block 2, city block 1356, in addition or survey of city commons, having a front width of 25 feet on Nebraska avenue by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number 11: Lots 19, 20 and 21 in block 2, city block 1356, in addition or survey of city commons, having each a front width of 25 feet on Nebraska avenue by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number twelve: Lot 22 in block 2, city block 1356, in addition or survey of city commons, having a front width of 30 feet on Nebraska avenue by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number thirteen: Lots 23 and 32 in block 2, city block 1356, in addition or survey of city commons, having a front width each of 35 feet on Accomac street by a depth or length of one hundred and twenty-five feet. Number fourteen: Lots 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 in block 2, city block 1356, in addition or survey of city commons, having each a front width of 25 feet on Accomac street by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number 15: Lot 33 in block 2, city block 1356, in addition or survey of city commons, having a front width on Oregon avenue of 31 feet by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number sixteen: Lots 34, 35 and 36 in block 2, city block 1356, in addition or survey of city commons, having each a front width on Oregon avenue of 25 feet by a depth or length of 125 feet. Number seventeen: Lot 37 in block 2, city block 1356, in addition or survey of city commons, having a front width on Oregon avenue of 25 feet by a depth or length of 125 feet. The said Carter H. Harrison, one of the defendants herein, is the owner of the above described real estate. Said action being for back taxes due on said real estate for the year 1877. And, unless he, the said Carter H. Harrison, appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 13th day of August, 1879.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Attorney for plaintiff. 305

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TR Default having been made in the payment o eral of the notes described in a certain deed of dated December 5, 1877, recorded in book 564, 126, of the records of deeds in the Recorder's o in St. Louis, by which deed of trust the pr hereinafter described was conveyed to Henry L. C ver, as trustee, with power to the said Carver, the event of his absence, refusal or disability to then with power to the acting Sheriff of the city o Louis, Mo., upon default and at the request of holder of said notes, to sell the said property; and said Carver being now absent from the State; therefore, at the request of the legal holder o owner of said notes, and under the provisions said deed, I will offer at public sale to the hig bidder, for cash, at the east front door of Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'c p. m., for the purposes of said trust, the followi described property, viz.: Lot No. one, block thr Grand avenue addition to the city of St. Louis, co taining a front of 25 feet on the north side of Louis avenue, by a depth, northwardly, of 130 fe to an alley, said property being the southeast corn lot of block 1903 of the city of St. Louis.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff of St. Louis, Mo., Trustee.
St. Louis, August 20, 1879. 313

WHEREAS Charles Fattmann and Eva Ma Fattmann, his wife, of the city of St. Louis a State of Missouri, by their deed of trust dated Janu ry 20, 1871, and recorded in the office of the Re corder of Deeds for the county, now city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 419, on page 226, did convey t the undersigned the following described real estat situate in block No. 596 of said city of St. Louis, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the north line of Cass avenue, distant 100 feet east from th east line of Seventeenth street, and running thence eastwardly with the north line of Cass avenue 57 feet, thence northwardly and parallel with Seventeenth street 133 feet, more or less, to an alley; thence westwardly with the south line of said alley 57 feet, to a point 100 feet east of Seventeenth street; and thence southwardly and parallel with Seventeenth street 133 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning; which said conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described. And, whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note in said deed described, and the holde thereof has requested the undersigned to make sal in accordance with the provisions of said trust.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that will on

TUESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in of St. Louis, sell the said real estate at public ve to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of trust.

GEORGE W. LUBKE,
314 Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Theodore Bl and Mary Ann, his wife, by their certain dee trust dated the 6th day of April, 1877, and recor in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, M souri, in Book 564, page 546, conveyed to the und signed trustee the real estate in said deed of trust scribed, as follows to-wit: A lot of ground in city bl number eight hundred and forty-four (844) of city of St. Louis, containing a front of forty-one f and one inch (41.1) on the west side of Caronde avenue, and a depth on the south line of Victor str of one hundred and nineteen feet ten and one-h inches (119 10½) to an alley, and being compose all of lots number sixteen (16) and that portion lot number fifteen (15) of block number one (1) Taylor and Mason's addition to the city of St. Lo which was not taken on the opening of Victor str by the city authorities of said city of St. Lou which conveyance was made in trust to secure payment of the promissory note in said deed fully scribed, and whereas, default has been ma in the payment of said note and the same now remains due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1879,

at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the real estate above described at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said note and the expenses of executing this trust.

JOHN PAUL, Jr.,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., August 9, 1879. 267.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Dorethea Kuefner, a widow, Prosper Otto and Henrietta Otto, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated July 3d, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the City of St. Louis, in Book 547, page 445, conveyed to the undersigned Trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A certain lot of ground fronting fifty feet on north line of Estella street by a depth of 100 feet, bounded east by Adolph or Twentieth street, south by Walnut or Estella street, north by a line parallel to and 100 feet north of Estella street and west by a line 50 feet west of Adolph or Twentieth street, and being in Adolph Paul's subdivision of the eastern portion of lot 1, series 2, Chouteau Mill tract, now in City Block 1,697, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note and last interest note. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and by virtue and in pursuance of the provisions co tained in said deed of trust, I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF AUGUST, 18

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o' p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to real estate at public vendue, to the highest for cash, to satisfy said notes and interest expenses of this trust.

AUGUSTUS W. STRAUB, Trustee.
ST. LOUIS, August 7, 1879. 212

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, John Brevator and Catherine, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated December 28th, 1875, and recorded in book 538, page 243, of the Recorder's office of the county, now city of St. Louis, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following lot of ground lying in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. 17 and east fifteen feet of lot No. 16 of block No. 1722 South, of the city of St. Louis, and in block No. 2 of Adolph Paul's second subdivision of the north part of lot No. 2 of the third series of the Chouteau Mill Tract, fronting 40 feet on the north line of Clark avenue and running back northwardly through said block to Eugenia street. Bounded north by nia street, on the south by Clark avenue, on 18, and on the west by the balance lot 16. Together with two three-story brick dwell ing uses Nos. and and all other improvements thereon; which conveyance was m cure the payment of certain promissory notes deed described; and, whereas one of said note now past due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, and under the provisions thereof, the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said trust.

HENRY A. NISBET, Trustee.
St. Louis, August 11, 1879.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, H. Clay Pierce and Minnie C. Pierce, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated September twenty-first, 1869, and duly recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the then county, and now city, of St. Louis, in record book 391, at page 389, conveyed to one S. R. Chittenden the following described real estate, to-wit: An undivided one-half of the following described premises, viz.: A certain lot of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and being in Randolph's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, commencing on the south side of Austin street, at the distance of two hundred and ten feet from the southeast corner of Austin and Fourteenth streets, and running eastwardly along Austin street thirty feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fourteenth street two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to Gratiot street; thence westwardly along Gratiot street one hundred and twenty feet to a point; thence northwardly parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and four feet and three inches to a point; thence eastwardly and parallel with Gratiot street ninety feet to a point; thence northwardly parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and twenty feet and three inches; also a certain lot of ground situated in said city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, being in Randolph's addition to said city of St. Louis, and in city block numbered 212, said lot containing a front of one hundred and thirty feet on the south line of Austin street and a depth southwardly two hundred and twenty four feet six inches to the north line of Gratiot stre on which it also fronts one hundred and thirty-f bounded north by Austin street, south by Gr street, east by lot of Pollard and west by lot above described, and being the west half of the same lot conveyed to Mildred Clendenin by Silas Sesson and wife by deed recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, in Book D, number six, at page 126; also, an undivided one-half part of all the buildings on said premises, and all the machinery, utensils, fixtures and appurtenances connected with or used in carrying on the coal oil refinery on said premises; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes, and whereas the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis on Wednesday, July 30, 1879, at the June Term, 1879, thereof, duly appointed the undersigned, Jno. D. Johnson, trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of said original trustee, S. R. Chittenden, and with all the power and authority in said deed vested in said original trustee; Now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, and pursuant also to said appointment of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell said property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes specified in said deed.

JOHN D. JOHNSON, Trustee.
308

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, in vacation after June Term, 1879.
Thursday, August 14, 1879.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,

vs.

Virginia Bissell, George R. Bissell, James Bissell and Robert A. Barnes.

[415.]

In accordance with leave of court heretofore granted in this cause, the plaintiff, by its attorney, files an amended petition, and it appearing from said petition that said defendant Virginia Bissell is a married woman and the wife of said defendant George R. Bissell, and that both of said defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri; wherefore it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of five hundred and fifty-two and 87.60-100 dollars, interest and costs, against the following described real estate, to-wit: Number one: A lot or tract of land on Grand avenue, consisting of one and 05-100 acres, and being in survey number 658, being bounded on the north by the real estate of said defendant Virginia Bissell, on the east by the real estate of one Allen; on the south by city block 2446, and on the west by city block 2446. Number two: A lot on Grand avenue, being 125 feet in front or width and 25 feet in depth; being bounded on the north by Grand avenue, on the east by Grand avenue, on the south by the real estate of said defendant Virginia Bissell, and on the west by Grand avenue, being for back taxes due on said real estate for the years 1873, 1874, 1875 and 1876; George R. Bissell, as the husband of said Virginia Bissell, and said James Bissell and Robert A. Barnes as her joint trustees, are the owners of said realty jointly with said Virginia Bissell; and unless they appear at the term of Circuit Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 14th day of August, 1879.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Attorney for plaintiff. 306

SHOES
BEST ASSORTMENT
IN ST. LOUIS.
MOUND CITY.
411 NORTH FOURTH ST.

GEO. N. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER!
Removed to
1008 Olive Street.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,
Big Muddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS.
LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,
811 OLIVE STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James' Lupe's, 322 Olive.

DR. WHITTIER, all private matters, hours 8 a. m. till 8 p. m., as for 25 years past, cures blood diseases, impediments of marriage, etc. Charges moderate. Advice free. Call or write.

MR. F. L. MARSHALL is the duly authorized traveling agent of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, and is authorized to canvass for the paper outside of St. Louis.

Mulford & M'Kenzie, brokers, sell R. R. Tickets to all points at reduced rates. 512 Chestnut.

Milford's New Oyster House.

The 25th of August sees the opening of Milford's Great New York Oyster House, No. 114 North Fifth street, which is decidedly the finest west of New York.

The well-known reputation of George Milford as caterer will serve to make his new enterprise a complete success.

The choicest selections of oysters and clams constantly on hand and served in every known style.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS is the only authorized advertising agent of the POST-DISPATCH in St. Louis. All contracts made by him will be recognized as if made in the office.

NEXT to beautiful teeth a delicate Complexion is the great female attraction. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

VIENNA MODEL CAFE, No. 217 North Fifth st., will, on and after September first, remain open until 12 o'clock p. m. Our celebrated coffee reduced to ten cents. Increased facilities and general reduction in prices. The most complete and elegant restaurant in the city.

WILLIE H. GRAY, bookseller and stationer, 308 Olive street, has received Harper's Weekly and Puck for the week. Tuesday's New York dailies and this week's Clipper.

ABOUT TOWN.

DURING the past two weeks Acting-Mayor Lightner has issued about 500 health certificates to persons traveling South.

JUDGE LAUGHLIN left last night for Kentucky, where he will sojourn until the opening of the [illegible]tober term of the Criminal Court.

THERE are 500 cases on the docket of the St. Louis Circuit Court to be tried in October, sixty-five of which are divorce suits.

THERE was no session of the South St. Louis Police Court yesterday, no arrests being made in that part of the city during the day.

JOHN D. JOHNSON was appointed provisional Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, owing to the indisposition of Judge Cady.

THE "Veiled Prophets" have been sued by John Soule in Justice Smith's court, for painting work. The case is set for the 12th of September.

SERGT. TOM HAY[illegible] Third Police District, has taken a short [illegible] of absence for recreation. Sergt. Shore occupies his position [illegible] away.

DAVID A. JOHNSON, of 2022 North Ninth street, picked up a coach dog yesterday and left it at the Fourth District Police Station, where the owner can call and get it.

THE new jury system, as conducted by Commissioner Cabell, go into effect on October 1, although the first drawing of names from the wheel will take place next Monday.

MR. ARPE of the Missouri Furnace Company will defray the funeral expenses of the little son of Mrs. Fink who was suffocated to death in a sand bank at Carondelet last Wednesday.

SERGEANT KENNEDY found a very handsome suit of gents' clothing at the Union Depot yesterday afternoon, which the owner can obtain by calling at the Central District Police Station.

THIS morning, on complaint of Mary Forbes, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Henry Clerk, by Judge Smith, charging him with cruelly flogging a child. The case comes up this afternoon.

THE coopers' ball last night at Vorwaerts Hall was a success in every particular. A large number of couples were present and a handsome sum was realized, which goes to the aid of the strike.

TIM DWYER was struck on the head yesterday with a beer glass in the hands of Dan Brothers, at Seventeenth street and Clark avenue. He was taken to the Dispensary, where the wound was dressed.

THE School Board committee of supplies met last evening to consider what edition of primary geography they would use in the schools the coming year. Six authors' works were submitted and the matter taken under advisement.

YESTERDAY John Parle, of St. Louis, and Michael Walsh, of East St. Louis, went to the fishing grounds of the Belleville association for the purpose of ascertaining the quality of fishing there. They returned with a good quantity of fine speckled brook trout, and in a few days a large party from St. Louis will visit the fishing grounds.

SHOEMAKERS must have found St. Louis a good place for cutting leather. In addition to the many factories within half a mile of the river, a P.-D. reporter has discovered one of "fine boots and shoes" in Cote Brilliante suburb, on Cottage avenue, four miles from the river. It is the *sole* factory of shoes at wholesale in the neighborhood, and it is hoped that it will last.

PARTIES interested are canvassing in the neighborhood of Seventeenth and Morgan for the purpose of getting subscribers for a new journalistic enterprise to be called the Vinegar Hill Gazette. The paper is to be edited by "Charlie Ross," a well known politician, and every issue is to contain a lecture on the evils of intoxication, written by "one who knows whereof he speaks."

[illegible]NORA FLANNING was notified yesterday by Constable Spaulding to vacate the house of Patrick Moore that she is living in. This morning she presented herself in person before Judge P. B. Taft, armed with a physician's certificate, stating that her physical condition was such she could not possibly leave the house. The Judge smiled, but, quickly recovering his judicial dignity, said he could not allow the preposterous certificate to prevent her removal, as she had been sufficiently able to walk to his office.

Probate Notes.

The will of Therese Lingenfelder, divorced wife of Dr. Philip J. Lingenfelder, was probated this morning. She requests to be buried in Calvary Cemetery by the side of her grandmother, Mrs. Overstolz. Her property is devised, with the exception of a bequest to her servant, Ellen M. Caffrey, to her daughter Frances, and Dr. T. L. Papin is named as executor and guardian. Dr. Papin, however, declines to qualify.

The will of Franz Bracht was also probated to-day. All his property is bequeathed to his wife, Maria Bracht, nee Hornbeck, and if she should marry again to be divided according to law between her and his children, Louise, Bertha, William, Ida and Emma.

Passing Counterfeit Dollars.

Alexander White, a negro, was charged before U. S. Commissioner Ward with passing a counterfeit dollar upon one Dora, a prostitute. Prisoner was held [illegible]

STILL STRIKING.

Meeting of the Cigar-Makers at Turner Hall This Morning.

A Mass-Meeting to be Held at the Same Place this Evening.

Refusal of the Coopers to Relinquish Their Contract.

The Cigar-Makers.

The cigar-makers who are out on the strike met at 9 o'clock this morning at Turners' Hall, with the President, Leschenkohl, in the chair. The minutes were read and approved, and the reports of committees called for.

Salmering & Beiring refused to sign the schedule, stating that they declined to be controlled by workingmen. All of their men are out except the son of a member of the firm.

Mr. Wittey, at 1624 Cass avenue, ordered the committee out of the shop. He has one man at work, who was denounced.

Frank Jost, 1013 Carr street, is paying the strike prices.

Mr. Fix, Second and Myrtle, would not sign the union price list, but is paying four of his men the prices demanded. It was ordered to get the balance of his men out of the shop.

The report was handed in that Charles Wellman, who had been a member of the striking executive committee, with twelve other men, had gone to work at Bott and Frintrup's shop, 800 South Fourth. Mr. Wellman was denounced in unmeasured terms, as he had been one of the most earnest advocates of the strike. Henry Lyons, W. A. Kolley, John Vennervault, George Weidle and Cornelius Don were appointed a committee to go down to Bott & Frintrup's and get the men out.

The president announced that a mass-meeting of the cigar-makers and their friends would be held at Turners' Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. All were invited and speeches promised by several prominent strikers, and the meeting adjourned.

THE PICKETS

who were sent down to Bott & Frintrup's place were accompanied to their destination by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, who was curious to see the method in which the pickets were placed. Mr. W. A. Kolley entered the shop and attempted to speak with one of the workmen, but was prevented by one of the proprietors. Then he retreated back to the balance of the committee, who were waiting across the street, and it was determined to watch the shop until dinner time, or until some of the men came out accidentally.

The strikers declare that those thirteen men must come out, by fair means or foul, as that is an important defection from their ranks, which may have disastrous consequences, and be followed by a number of the weaker brethren falling out of the ranks.

THE POLICE

were summoned by Messrs. Frintrup & Bott to-day, owing to their uneasiness at the presence of so many strikers about their shop. They charged that the "picket" committee had been using threatening language, and they feared violence. Five policemen arrived and had a conference with the "picket," and, Mr. Lyon says, expressed much sympathy for them, but warned them not to attempt violence.

Mrs. Louise Legler, of 710 South Seventh street, kindly furnished dinner to the strikers who were on guard about Bott & Frintrup's, and will do so as long as it may be necessary.

The Coopers.

The ball given by the coopers last night had the effect of delaying the calling to order of the meeting this morning at Vorwaerts Hall and it was not until 10 o'clock that a quorum of the five hundred strikers was present. A considerable sum was realized from last night's enjoyable affair and the treasurer reports the treasury never in a better condition. To-day is the fifty-fifth of the strike, and with such a financial showing no fears are entertained that the strikers will fail to win their cause. Cooperage is daily becoming scarcer, and several millers have expressed their dissatisfaction with the course pursued by the boss coopers with whom they have contracts for the supply of barrels. A number of mills are using sacks for the shipment of flour, which entails considerable inconvenience. Efforts have been made by millers, but without effect, to induce proprietors of cooper-shops to agree to the demands of the coopers, promising to pay the difference for barrels caused by the increase of wages, so the solution of the strike is alone in the hands of the manufacturers.

When the meeting was called to order this morning, both recording and corresponding secretaries were absent, and the reading of the minutes of yesterday's meeting was dispensed with.

The question before the meeting was on the motion to lay aside the contract, which was decided by Mr. Waldo P. Johnson to be illegal.

Mr. Kellogg spoke in favor of the contract, saying that his opinion was that it was good, and that it would be unwise to throw it aside at this late day.

Mr. O'Brien did not believe it was worth the paper it was written on and that some other course should be taken to end the strike.

Mr. Coffey said that Mr. Slayback thought the contract was a legal one and his opinion was that it was worth enough to convince him (Coffey) that it should be allowed to stand.

Mr. Kearns made a brief speech saying that he believed in the legality of the instrument and that the general belief was that the coopers could enforce it if signed by the boss coopers.

A vote was taken on the motion, and it was almost unanimously adopted amid cheers.

Mr. Reed moved that a committee of three be appointed to invite a competent lawyer to address the meeting to-morrow on the legality of the contract. Carried.

The chair appointed as such committee John Reed, David Kellogg and August Gehle.

Mr. Gehle moved that the resolution heretofore adopted, prohibiting coopers working for Jaynes & Co., the Belcher Sugar Refinery and Wonderlich until these gentlemen had signed the contract, be reconsidered, and that men be allowed to accept positions wherever they can obtain the price. Tabled.

No other business being before the meeting, several speeches were made, encouraging the strikers to hold out until they had accomplished their object, and an adjournment was then taken until to-morrow.

THE DEAD-BEAT BOOK.

More Depositions in the Black List Case.

A Collector Gives His Experience of Burrows & Harmon.

The "Dead-beat Book" case is drawing its weary length along. To-day more depositions were taken by Mr. Kinealy. It seems as if the suit of Pothoff vs. Burrows and Harmon would be a very protracted one.

Joseph Furling was sworn and examined.

Q.—Give your name and residence. A.—Joseph Furling; am reading law with Samuel N. Halliday; I collect the costs for the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and I am in the general collection business; take any kind of collections. I collect monthly for John J. Daly & Co., on Third street.

The "Dead-beat Register," marked exhibit B, is shown to witness.

Q.—State if you ever saw any such book as that; if so, where? A.—Yes, sir, several times; I saw it at H. Hoppe & Sons, grocers, on Glasgow and Easton avenues, at Henry Buschmann's, butcher, Leffingwell and Franklin avenues, and Grabbe & Sutters, grocers, Franklin and Leffingwell avenues, and I was at their place where they publish this book—or office, as it was told me. I saw a great many of these books piled up in the office.

Q.—What significance is attached in the community to the publication of a name in this book, and what effect, if any, has it on the person's name who is published? A.—As much as I know, and what I have heard, when any person's name appears in this book—I have heard persons say, in speaking of parties, that such and such one's name is in that book, he is a dead beat, he is on the black list. As an instance, I was speaking to a business man. He said he had given a party credit, and had since found out that his name was on the black list. If he would have seen that or known it before, he would not have given him credit.

Q.—Please examine that book and see if you know any of the persons whose names are published there, and state further if you have ever made any collections of any of those persons, and whether any of the persons named in that book are persons who pay their bills. Give your own knowledge of this matter. A.—Yes, sir; I have collected money from Mr. E. Hand, whose name appears on this book with two bills. When I got the bill against him I went to see him several times. He paid me some money at his house, and even came to my own residence and paid me some money. I have collected some money, that is a bill was paid me by Dr. S. B. Houts, residence 2624 Olive, whose name appears in this book. I have collected over $100, consisting of different bills, from Marion M. Crenshaw, formerly a salesman with Dodd, Brown & Co., whose name is in this book. I believe him to be a man that will pay any honest and legal debt. I met him this morning, the first time I have seen him for a couple of months. He had gone to New York; had lost his situation here before going there; has returned, and he tells me he is employed here again, and he told me without my asking him for any money to call next week and he would pay me a little bill of $5 still remaining in my possession, being the last one of half a dozen or more bills. There are a great many names in this book charged with bills that I would be very glad to collect of, and would think my percentage made easier than some I have now and do receive some money from, and look upon as honest people whose names I do not know, whether they appear here or not. I do not see any of these last alluded to that I can think of after examining this book.

Q.—For what purpose did you go to the office of the publishers of this book, and whom did you see there? A.—I went there to see them about a person's name appearing in this book, of whom I had to collect seventy-five or more dollars. I met two men there. One of them, if I recollect, had light brown whiskers and hair. Hair rather long. The other seemed to be a stout, portly young man, with a moustache. I spoke to the oldest one, the one with the long hair, first, in regard to this publication, handed him my card and introduced myself. I then told him if he had a good and honest bill against this party, he should either present it at the place of business where he was employed or leave it at my office if I should not be in when he called, and that I would see it attended to. I would see that the party whose name appeared there would call and pay it if it was an honest debt or otherwise I would see that I got the money from him and call and pay it myself. I never saw any bill at my office against that man left by any one since that time, and I would like to state that in a conversation with them at that time they were rather evasive in answering questions, and seemed to be very excited.

Q.—What reply did they make to your request? A.—I asked them what was the amount of the bill, who they got it from, and about what time they got it. For an answer, they said they knew nothing about it. They would have to see their collector about it, at the same time displaying such signs and emotion that caused me to think that they were liars. When I left they said everything would be attended to.

Q.—Would you know those parties if you saw them again? A.—I would know the one with the long hair if I saw him in a crowd of a thousand. I have met him every now and then and he would bow to me; mostly always saw him driving about in a top-buggy.

Q.—Was that name suffered to remain in that book afterward? A.—It is here now.

Q.—Was any account afterwards presented? A.—Not to me. He stated to me that at the same time his name was in this book he had $3,000 on deposit at the State Bank of Missouri. I believe if it was an honest bill and the party been treated in a manly manner he would have paid it.

As there was no other witness on hand the proceedings were adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

LOCAL CRIME.

An Editor in Trouble.

Frank M. Bemis, editor of the National Prohibitionist, was arrested this morning at the instigation of Vincenzo Bernero, a saloon-keeper at No. 1401 Pine street, on a charge of making a corrupt and voluntary false oath, and for lack of bond committed to jail. Bernero alleges that a short time ago Bemis while making a deposition before Notary Public Robertson denied having made a statement to John S. Power, of No. 210 North Fifteenth street, reflecting on Bernero's private character. The trouble has grown out of the criminal suits instituted by Bemis against Bernero in selling liquor without a license. Bemis has been very aggressive throughout the prosecution and has, it is thought, gone a step too far. He will probably succeed in giving bond this afternoon.

Bemis was released on bond at 1 o'clock this afternoon, Major J. C. McGinnis becoming surety in the sum of $500. Bemis will institute a damage suit for false imprisonment.

Awaiting the Grand Jury.

Louis Wagner is in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury in his case. He was arraigned before Acting Judge Johnson in the Three C's Court this morning, on a charge of grand larceny, waived examination and in default of bond, amounting to $800, was committed.

The prosecuting witness is John A. Schmidt, of 3801 Carondelet avenue, who testified that on last Saturday the defendant went into his place of business and stole one silver watch, gold chain and twenty yards of silk, all valued at $75.

Carrying Concealed Weapons.

Edward J. Valle was fined $25 and costs in the First District Police Court this morning on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. Officer Marsh found him last night amusing himself by discharging a revolver on the streets, and took him into custody. He pleaded not guilty on arraignment this morning, but Judge Jecko took a different view of the case, and judged Valle guilty and assessed the above fine.

For Three Months.

Jessie Howard, a dusky damsel, who robbed James Goodman, a hackman, of $5 on the 20th inst., was put on trial in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, on a charge of petit larceny. She pleaded not guilty, but on a hearing of the case Acting Judge Johnson found her guilty as alleged by Goodman, and sentenced her to three months' imprisonment in the Work-house.

Held to Answer.

John Richards waived examination, in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, and was committed to jail to answer, in default of bond in the sum of $800. Richards' crime consists of stealing a gold watch and four rings, all of the value of $200, from the residence of Mary Powers, No. 1015 Dillon street, on the 19th inst. The case was docketed as grand larceny.

Klein Discharged.

Geo. Klein was discharged from the Court of Criminal Correction this morning on an examination of a charge of grand larceny. Klein was arrested at the instigation of Carl Miller, of No. 4008 Carondelet avenue, who alleges that on last Saturday he stole $30 from his place of business.

Sent to the Work-House.

Charles Wilson pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny in the Three C's Court this morning, and was sentenced to the Work-house for the term of one month. He stole a $9 show case from B. J. Clay of No. 701 Christy avenue, on last Monday afternoon.

FINANCIAL.

Business with the commercial banks to-day exhibited quite a fair improvement compared with what has been doing for several days past. Offerings of paper for discount were fair to good, and included about all prominent lines of business. Grain bills for shipment and carrying, groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, and other jobbing lines, flour bills for shipment, all showed up prominently, beside which there were a few cotton bills and a good deal of miscellaneous business in various amounts. New York exchange remains dull and nominal, with $1 discount as presumably a full rate.

The acquisition of the Eel River road by the Wabash is regarded as a master stroke by many, and removes a formidable and ever-threatening danger to the interests of the latter. One enthusiastic director is stated to have termed it "the key to the situation." The Eel River is owned chiefly by Boston and Detroit capitalists, and one of its directors, James F. Joy, of Detroit, was elected to the Wabash directory several months since. It is thought to afford a probable solution to the problem of a Detroit extension, which for several weeks has been held in abeyance. The proposed fusion of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Roads of Canada, with which the Wabash had agreed to build an independent line between Toledo and Detroit, has delayed the building of the road. It is thought now that in case that agreement should not be fulfilled, the Wabash Road may complete the Eel River Road from Butler to Detroit. The building of that line would give a nearly air line between St. Louis and Detroit. If it should not be found necessary to extend the road, the acquisition of the Eel River Road would enable the Wabash Company to make terms with the Lake Shore Road, to which the leased road has been an important feeder. It is believed to be not impossible that with adequate encouragement both lines to Detroit, one from Butler and the other from Toledo may be built.

Stocks and Bonds.

Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, corner of Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ₽c gold.	Jan. & July.	104⅛	105¼
New 5s	1881	5 ₽c gold.	quarterly	102⅞	103⅛
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ₽c g'd	quarterly	105⅞	106½
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ₽c gold.	quarterly	101⅝	101⅞

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ₽c cur.	Jan. & July.	112	112¾
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ₽c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	104	104½
I. M. 1st m.		7 ₽c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	112	112½
K. Pac. 1st m		6 ₽c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882	101½	Due 1888	105½
Due 1886	103	Due 1889	104½
Due 1887	101½		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106½@107½
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106½@107½
City 6s, currency	106½@107½
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105½@106⅛
County 7s, currency	106 @107

Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight.........par. 2.50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper	7 @ 9	₽ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½	₽ cent.
Real estate securities	7 @10	₽ cent.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings	$ 2,695,969
Balances	177,635

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, August 29, 12 M.—Money easier, 5@6. Sterling quiet and unchanged. Bar silver here $1 11⅛. Subsidiary silver coin ½@1c discount. Governments strong. Railroad bonds firm. State securities dull. Stocks strong and higher. The advance ranging from ⅛ to 1¼ per cent. Erie preferred, Lake Shore and Granger shares most prominent in improvement. Western Union, 93; Pacific Mail, 17⅛; Adams Express, 103½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Exp., 98; American Express, 44⅞; United States Express, 41⅞; New York Central, 118; Erie, 24⅞; preferred, 47; Harlem, 156; Mich. Cent., 80⅞; Panama, 154⅞; U. P., 76⅞; Lake Shore, 88; Illinois Central, 86⅞; Pittsburg, 98; Northwestern, 75⅞; pref'd., 97⅞; Cleveland and Columbus, 50⅞; New Jersey Central, 50⅞; Rock Island, 139; St. Paul, 64⅞; pref'd, 96; Wabash, 36⅞; Ft. Wayne, 11⅞; C., C. & I. C., 7⅞; Chicago, St. Paul and Minnesota, 38; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 27⅞; O. and M., preferred, 46⅞; Del. and Lackawanna, 55⅞; Atlantic and Pacific Tel., 34⅞; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 112⅞; Hannibal and St. Joe, 19; preferred, 48⅞; Canada Southern, 58; Louisville and Nashville, 54⅞; Kansas Pacific, 54; Kan. and Tex., 13⅞; St. Louis and San Francisco, 12⅞; preferred, 17⅞; first preferred, 41; St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, 20⅞; preferred, 54⅞.

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Closing yesterday	Opening to-day	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Northwestern	74¾	74¾	75½	74¾	74¾
Do. pref	96⅞	97⅛	97⅞	97⅛	97⅞
St. Paul	64	64	64⅝	63⅞	64
Do. pref	94⅛	94⅞	96¼	94⅞	96
Michigan Central	80¼	80⅛	80⅝	79	79⅞
Lake Shore	87⅞	88	88⅛	87⅛	87⅞
Erie	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜
Wabash	36⅜	36⅞	36½	36⅜	36⅜
K. C. & N.	20⅜	20⅞	21	20⅜	20⅜
Do. pref	53⅞	53⅞	55	53⅞	54⅛
W. U.	92⅞	92⅞	93⅝	92⅞	93¼
D., L. and W.	55⅜	55½	55⅛	54	54
N. J. C	50⅜	50	50⅛	48⅜	48¾
D. and H.	46	46	46	43	43
O. and M.	15	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
H. and St. J.	18⅞	19	19	19	19
Do. pref	40⅛	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
Pac. Mail	16⅛	16⅜	17⅜	16⅜	17⅛

COMMERCIAL.

On 'Change.

Mr. Chas. P. Wonderly, of the Daily Market Reporter, returned yesterday from a lengthy vacation at the North. Mr. W. appears considerably improved in health and is feeling more rugged.

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	13,763	3,294
Central A. & B. & W.	18,500	1,480
E. St. Louis	15,500	2,914
Advance	4,200	36,000
Venice	5,460	......
Total	57,423	43,688

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R.R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	3,543	10,145	30,000	43,688
Corn, bu	6,269	5,986	7,500	19,755
Oats, bu	8 810	858	......	9,668
Rye, bu	915	......	......	915
Barley, bu	......	......	......	......

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., to-day.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	148,425	268,677	23,461	17,011	996
Central*.	220,120	85,464	6,150	4,089	521
E. St. L.	155,437	5,613	8,639	987	....
Advance.	60,284	......	5,950	....	....
Venice	80,104	24,158	16,857	2,660	....
Total	664,370	383,912	61,057	24,747	1,517

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts To-day	Receipts Yes'day.	Shipments To-day.	Shipments Yes'day
St. Louis	137,478	86,695	47,507	39,384
Chicago	159,285	125,585	100,868	121,213
Milwaukee	34,500	33,600	58,500	23,800
Toledo	139,000	124,000	86,000	101,000
New York	238,000	241,000	....	......
Baltimore	232,833	192,706	....	......

Freights.

BY RIVER.	Memphis.	Vicksburg.	N. Orleans	Way points.
Flour, ₽ brl	......	50	40	50
Pork, ₽ brl	......	75	60	70
Grain, ₽ 100 lbs	......	25	20	25
Hay, ₽ 100 lbs	......	30	22½	30
RAIL—From East St. Louis.	**Boston.**	**New York.**	**Philadelphia.**	**Baltimore.**
Flour, ₽ brl	80	70	66	64
Grain	40	35	33	32
Fourth class	45	40	38	37
Bulk meats	50	45	43	42

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—3 cars No. 2 spring, 1 car No. 3 spring, 20 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 2 white winter, 1 car No. 1 red winter, 120 cars No. 2 red winter, 53 cars No. 3 red winter, 22 cars No. 4 winter, 6 cars rejected winter. Total—227 cars.

Corn—17 cars No. 2 white mixed, 1 car No. 2 mixed. Total—18 cars.

Oats—6 cars No. 2, 1 car No. 2 white, 7 cars rejected. Total—14 cars.

Barley—2 cars No. 3 spring. Total—2 cars.

Rye—5 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected. Total—5 cars.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	94¼	94
" " Sept.	94⅛	94 5-16
" " Oct.	95¼ bid	95⅜
" " Nov.	95⅞ bid	95⅞ bid
" " Dec.	——	96¼ bid
" " year	94 3-16	94⅛
No. 3 red wheat cash	85⅞@96⅞	86⅜
No. 4 red wheat cash	84⅜	84 bid
No. 2 spring, cash	——	
No. 2 Mediterranean	89⅛	89⅛
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	31	30⅛
" " Sept.	30⅛	30⅛
" " Oct.	31⅛	31⅛
" " Nov.	30 bid	30 1-16
" " Dec.	29 3-16 bid	29 3-16
" " year	29⅛	29⅛
" " Jan.	29⅛	29⅛ bid
" " Feb.	30⅛	30 1-16
Rejected corn, cash	——	29 bid
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	37⅛	38 bid
No. 2 oats, cash	22@22⅛	22⅛
" " Sept.	22 3-16	22 3-16 bid
" " Oct.	22 11-16 bid	22⅞
" " Nov.	23 bid	23⅛
" " year	22⅛	22 1-16 bid
Rejected oats, cash	21⅛ b'd	21⅛
No. 2 white oats	23⅛	23⅛ bid
No. 2 rye, cash	47	47
Rejected rye, cash	——	42@½
Mess pork, cash	$8 60@65	$8 30@40
D. S. shoulders	3.40 nom	——
D. S. clear ribs	4.60@65 nm	——
" clear	4.80@85 nm	——
Bacon shldrs, cash	3.95@4	——
" clear rib, cash	5⅛ nom	5⅛ nom
" " Sep.	——	
" clear, cash	5⅛ nom	5⅛ nom
Canvased S. C. Hams	9¼@11	9¼@11
Tallow, prime	5⅛	5⅛
Lard, prime steam	nom	nom

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Wheat easy and unchanged, both cash and future; after call dead dull, but not quotably altered. Cash No. 2 red sold at 94c, No. 3 at 86⅜c, No. 4 at 84@84¼c, No. 2 Mediterranean at 89¼c. Sales of futures were: 195,000 bu September at 94⅛@94¼c; 125,000 bu October at 95⅛@95⅜c; 5,000 bu year at 94⅛c. Corn lower, except for white-mixed, No. 2 mixed sold at 30⅛c until late, when a tired holder dumped a round lot at 30⅛c rather than carry it longer; rejected sold at 29⅛c, white-mixed at 38c. Sales of futures were: 45,000 bu September at 30⅛@30⅛c; 80,000 bu October at 31 1-16@31⅛c; 10,000 bu November at 30 1-16c; 10,000 bu December at 29 3-16c; 20,000 bu year at 29 1-16@29⅛c; 25,000 bu February at 30@30 1-16c. Oats firmer, but slow; No. 2 sold at 22⅛c; rejected at 21⅛c; also 10,000 bu October at 22⅛c. Rye steady.

Wheat—GRADES—Lower, at declines of ⅛c on Nos. 1 and red and ⅛c on No. 4, but unchanged for No. 2 Mediterranean. No shipping margin on anything above No. 4 now (and little leeway even on that); No. 2 red continues to sell exclusively on speculative account; No. 3 taken principally on speculative account, too, yet sold lightly to millers—several holders demanded 86⅛c for st. fr.; No. 4 in shipping or milling request at 84⅛c—scarce and some parties stiffly held for 84⅛c; No. 2 Medit. steady, the same milling buyer taking it. Samples as dull and depressed as ever; lower, great bulk of the light sales resulting at a decline; as a rule 92c and 94c was all millers cared to pay for prime and strictly choice respectively—but holders didn't feel disposed to accept such figures; the only round sale of the day—3,800 sks red, averaging choice, but including some off lots as well as fancy, sold at 95c at close. Sales: Grades—[this side, and st. fr., unless otherwise stated]: No. 2 red—84 cars, including 11 in Advance, at 94c; No. 3 red—5 cars (including 3 in E. and V. elevators) at 86⅜c, 44 cars part fresh and regular at 86⅛c; No. 4—23 cars at 84⅛c; No. 2 Mediterranean—24 cars at 89⅛c. Rejected held at 78c, with 77c (steady) bid; no white offered—bids lower at 89c for No. 2 and 87c for No. 3.

Corn—Grades—No. 2 mixed lower and in largely increased movement, order buyers taking 5,000 bu lots and dealers the car lots at 31c to 30⅞@30⅛c; but round lots could not be placed near so high, as instanced by a sale of 20,000 bu. reg. at 30⅛c. Rejected steady. No. 2 white mixed and rejected white-mixed higher and in request from millers—former sold ⅛c and latter higher, at [illegible]8c, and 37⅛c respectively. Samples scarce; white-mixed 1c higher E. trk at 39c, steady this side. Sales: Grades—3 cars No. 2 mixed in St. L. elev. at 31c, 10,000 bu do reg. and in V. at 30⅛c, 3 cars do this side at same, 2 do do at 30⅛c, 20,000 bu do reg. at 30⅛c, 3 cars rejected at 29c, 2 rejected white-mixed at 37⅛c, 13 cars No. 2 white-mixed fr. to st. fr. at 38c.

Oats—Grades: No. 2 and rejected firmer, an order buyer taking all offered; No. 2 white ⅛@⅛c lower—in light feeding request only, at 23⅛c. Samples—Scarce, yet dull; prime mixed and white steady, lower descriptions weak. Sales: Grades—6 cars No. 2 reg. to st. fr. at 22⅛c, 4 cars rejected reg. to st. fr. St. L. and E. at 21⅛c, 1 do at 21⅛c, 2 cars No. 2 white St. L. and E. at 23⅛c.

Provisions—Dull, easier and weak. Lard excepted—it scarce, firm and salable at 5⅛c. Sales: Pork—small job lots f. o. b. East side at $8 50; on orders—50 barrels at $8 85. Straight lot worth over $8 37½. D. S. Meats—12,000 pounds long clear at 4.45c, 3 cars clear ribs on order at 4.65c f. o. b. Lard—87 tcs loose (lots) on p. t. Refined dull on orders at 6⅛@6⅛c in tcs. Bacon—10 tcs c. s. c. hams at 9⅛c for summer and 10c for winter, 15 pkgs long clear at 5.15c, 40 boxes do at 5.05c, 40 casks short clear at 5.40@5.45c, 40 casks and bxs do at 5.35c, 80 bxs do at 5.35@.40c, 62,000 lbs loose do at 5.27½@5.30, 10 casks clear rib at 5.10c, 4,000 lbs loose shoulders at 3.75@.80c; on orders (50 pkgs)—short clear at 5⅛@5⅛c, clear rib 5⅛c, shoulders 4⅛c. Futures—Yes. p. m., 50 csks short clear seller first half Sept. and 50 casks do last half Sept. at 5.27½c; to-day, 150 casks short clear seller Sept. and last half do p. t., 50 casks Sept. clear rib at 5c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:15 P. M.

Wheat—Firm and higher. Sales 35,000 September at 94 5-16@94⅜c, 5,000 October at 95⅜c, 35,000 at 95⅛c, 10,000 at 95 5-16c, 5,000 November at 96⅛c. Cash and August salable at 94c, December at 96¼c and year at 94⅛c.

Corn—Steady. Sales: 30,000 September at 30⅞c, 20,000 October at 31 1-16c, 30,000 November at 30 1-16c, 5,000 year at 29⅛c. December salable at 29⅛c, February 30 1-16c.

Oats—Nothing doing; cash salable at 22⅛c, August at 22⅛c, September at 22⅛c, October at 22⅛c, November at 23⅛c, and year at 22⅛c.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO, August 29, 3:30 p. m.

Wheat—86⅞c September, 86⅞c October.
Corn—32⅛c September, 33⅛c October.
Oats—21⅞c September, 22⅞c October.
Pork—$7 82½ September, $7 92½ October.
Lard—5.47½c September, 5.52½c October.

The Cotton Market.

Both New York and St. Louis were steady and firm, but quiet, with spot sales of 36 bales. Liverpool also steady, but less doing.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	9⅞	——
Ordinary	10⅛	11 1-16
Good ordinary	10⅞	11 13-16
Low middling	11¼	12 13-16
Middling	11⅞	12⅞
Good middling	12	12 13-16
Middling fair	12⅞	12⅞

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 1,522; same day last year, 808 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments bales.
To-day	45	52
Same day last year	81	
Total for season to date	330,735	331,714
Same time last year	246,501	248,104

NEW YORK.

Futures closed weak. Sales, 89,000 bales. Future quotations: January, 10.53; February, 10.63; March, 10.77; April, ——; May, ——; June, ——; July, ——; August, 12.55; September, 12.59; October, 11.06; November, 10.56; December, 10.47.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, ——; Savannah, 106; Galveston, 156; Wilmington, 45; Baltimore, ——; Boston, ——; Cincinnati, ——; City Point, ——; New Orleans, 249; Charleston, 7; Mobile, 63; Norfolk, 40; Philadelphia, ; Memphis, ——; Port Royal, ——; other points, ——.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 7 DAYS.

Receipts this week, 4,990 bales; same time last year, 15,703 bales. Exports this week, 13,466 bales. Stocks to-day, 66,245 bales; same day last year, 42,784 bales.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6 13-16; Orleans, 6 15-16. Sales 8,-000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 64; Providence, 64 New York, 59; Philadelphia, 57; Baltimore 56.

General Markets.

RYE FLOUR—Firm and in good demand at $3 10@3 25.

CORNMEAL—Market firm. Choice city sells $2 05@2 10 del to cars or boat.

HIGHWINES—Firm and steady at $1 07.

LEAD—Market firmer; demand better, with sales at $3 80. Holders very firm.

HEMP—Undressed very scarce; held at $100 for common to $120 for choice; no dressed nor hackled tow, and only an odd bale or so of break tow or shorts offering. We quote nominally: Dressed $135@160, hackled tow $70@80, break tow $50@60, shorts $115@130. Sale 6 bales strictly prime undressed at $115.

BALINGSTUFFS—Bagging firm, demand good; jobbing rates based on 10⅛@10⅛c for 2-lb jute—(small orders 11@11⅛c); 2-lb flax, 8⅛@9c. Hemp Twine 11⅛@12c; Iron Cotton Ties $2 25@2 75.

WOOL—In good demand and firmer; little coming in. Tub-washed—choice 38@39c, medium 36@37c, dingy and low 32@34c, lamb 32@34c; Unwashed—medium and combing mixed 24½@25½c, medium 23@24c, coarse 20@22c, light fine 19@21c, heavy fine 17@19c. Burry, black and cotted at 3c to 10c per lb less—Southern burry worth 10c to 13c.

HIDES—Unchanged; receipts and offerings light. We quote: Dry flint 15@15½c, damaged 12c; dry salt 11½@12c, damaged 10c; green salt—No. 1 8@8½c, damaged 6½c, calf 9c, kip 8½c.

FEATHERS—Prime L. G. steady at 44@44½c—outside for small sacks; all else dull and unchanged—No. 2 L. G. 38@42c, mixed 12½@35c. Tare 3@10 ₽ cent.

DEER SKINS—Quote dry summer 25½@26c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green: Sheep 30@40c, Lamb 20@50c, Shearlings 15@25c—Dry sell 5@10c less.

DRIED FRUIT—New and good old in light supply, ready sale and firm; apples at 3½ to 4@4½c, halves peaches at 4@4½c to 5c—latter for new. Some dark old apples offered—which are dull at 3@3½c. Sales: 23 sks prime new apples at 4½@½c.

ROOTS—Ginseng: choice large $1 00@1 12½; seneca 25c to 28c, snake 10c, pink 13c, black 1c, blue flag (without fibre) 4@4½c, golden seal 5@5½c, May apple 2½c, lady slipper 5c, pleurisy 4c.

HEMP SEED—Prime salable at $1 50@1 55.

PEANUTS—Quiet; red 4@5c, white 5@5½c.

PECANS—Sell on orders at 8@9c.

BROOM CORN—Quiet but steady at 2½@5c for old and 3½@4½c for good to choice new.

LEMONS—Steady; demand fair for new at $7@7 50 per box; old dull at $5 on orders.

ORANGES—Dull at $6 per box repacked on orders.

CELERY ROOT—Northern selling quietly at 30c ₽ doz.

CHEESE—Dull and weak. We quote choice full cream and slightly skimmed 5½@6c; good skimmed 4½@5c; off lots 1@2½c.

WHITE BEANS—Eastern—an occasional brl (from store) selling at $1 35@1 40 for medium and $1 50@1 55 for navy; western nominal.

BUTTER—The inquiry was light, buyers having laid in their supplies necessary for their immediate use yesterday, and as the offerings were liberal of choice table and the demand limited, the feeling was decidedly tame, and a shade weaker on both choice Dairy and Creamery. Lower grades were dull and nominally steady. Sales were: Selections of yellow Dairy 14@15, seconds do 12@13. Choice Creamery 18@19 and occasionally 20; seconds 15@16. Rehandled 6@11, as in quality. Nearby make (country) 7@9 in a small way. Low grade 4@5. Lower grade and Grease Butter 3½.

POULTRY—Chickens—No change to note, certainly no improvement, the market being glutted, and the demand very light. We quote nominally: Spring chickens—small to medium 75c@$1; medium to choice $1 25@1 35; fancy (selected) $1 50@1 75. Old—Hens, small to medium $2 25@2 35; choice large $2 40@2 50; mixed (roosters and hens) $1 90@2 10; straight roosters rough to choice $1 50 @ 1 75; old $1 50 @ 1 75; Ducks—Large young $1 50@1 75; old, $1 25@1 50. Geese and turkeys are coming forward but they are neglected. We would advise shippers to hold turkeys and geese until they are advised to ship.

EGGS—Receipts 532 pkgs. There was a fair local speculative demand for candled at unchanged rate, 12c; but shippers' count were slightly easier at 10@10½c ₽ doz for known marks. Off lots or unknown brand lower.

APPLES—The demand continues fair, supply light and market steady and unchanged on choice shipping stock, while common and knotty fruit were slow and nominal. Sales: 30 brls choice shipping (mixed varieties) at $1 75 from store—on orders by dealers 50c higher is charged; 131 brls fair to choice co on east track at $1 50; medium do slow at $1 25; common to fair 75c@$1 10 ₽ brl.

PEACHES—Sales ranged (Southern stock ₽ ⅓-bu box): Damaged to fair 15@30; good clings 40@50; choice do 60@70; a few boxes extra choice brought 80; freestones ranged at 60 to 90 for fair to fancy. Delaware Crawfords $1 50@1 75 for choice to $2 for fancy; off lots much lower.

TOMATOES—Homegrown overplenty and slow at 30@40c per bu. Shipments will not bring charges.

POTATOES—Market steady and unchanged at $1 10@1 25 per brl measure for good to choice bottom rose. On orders del by dealers (brls in) 50c per brl higher is charged. Shipments dull.

ONIONS—Movement and feeling slightly better. Sales about 620 brls in lots (choice Iowa red) at $2 on Levee and delivered.

SWEET POTATOES—On orders and in brls: Spanish red and nansemond $2 75@3 and red Bermuda $2 25.

ONIONS—Small receipts the past couple days caused better prices, but demand continues light. We quote at $1 75@1 80 for sort to $1 90@2 for prime to choice. Sales: 500 brls red at $2 del, 115 do at $2 on levee.

POTATOES—Unchanged. Sale 46 brls early rose on levee at $1 15. Wagon receipts sold mainly at 37@42c.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts. 1879.	Receipts. 1878.	Shipments. 1879.	Shipments. 1878.
Cattle	1,478	616	661	1,199
Hogs	1,725	1,999	2,785	587
Sheep	2,042	513	600	750

CATTLE—There was but little doing in the cattle market this forenoon. Supply light—about seventy carloads in all—the bulk of which consisted of common and medium native and Southwest butcher stuff, that was not wanted. Buyers are completely filled up with this class of stock, and those in the pens could find no sale must be almost given away. M. P. Buell, of the firm of Hunter & Evans, commission salesmen, was very loquacious this morning; his opinion of "matters and things" at the yards was descanted upon in his able style. His auditors, two reporters, one shipper and a scalper, listened attentively, and all of them with one accord voted that he knew what he was talking about and it was all so. Grass Texans in limited supply and demand. Native shipping steers in small offerings, and slow in going off. Yesterday afternoon a goodly number of cattle changed hands and the market was fairly active at the decline mentioned in our yesterday's report. No doubt by 2 p. m. all the shipping steers will have found sale. Stock and feeding steers slow and unchanged. Milch cows with calves in moderate demand at low prices. Ruling quotations slow.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
54	Colorado steers	1,018	$3 05
20	native mixed	961	2 90
18	native cows and heifers	1,055	1 75
10	Southwest steers	706	2 30

HOGS—The demand from shippers for good corn-fed light shipping hogs limited, and the scant supply on sale did not prove a disappointment to buyers. Operators in small attendance and shippers the only buyers. Gross hogs slow and dull of disposal at insignificant figures. The pens were cleared early in the day. For range of prices see the sales given below. Outside of this, there is nothing new to note. Values slow at $2@2 85 for skips and culls; $2 90@3 25 for grass hogs; $3 35@3 45 for cornfed Yorkers, and $3 40@3 55 for butcher and select.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
91	185	$3 45	56	183	$3 45
48	182	3 45	26	201	3 45
60	181	3 45	10	225	3 45
44	210	3 45	52	170	3 37½
38	199	3 45	31	196	3 37½
22	277	3 45	18	201	3 35

SHEEP—Supply light. Demand from local dealers and shippers quite urgent, and full thrice the number offered would have found sale were these in the pens. Stock and feeding sheep in most demand. Lambs scarce and wanted. Values steady.

We quote: $2 25@2 40 for common to medium muttons, $2 50@3 25 for fair to good and $3 35@3 50 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $3 50@3 65 per 100 lbs. Lambs $1@2 50 per head. Texan sheep $2 25@3 00 per head.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
86	native sheep	112	$3 25
68	native sheep	105	3 60
44	native sheep	96	3 25

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, August 29.—Hogs—Quiet; quality only fair; common $2 75@3 25, fair to good light $3 40@3 25, packing grades $3 30@3 50, butchers' $3 50@3 60. Receipts [illegible]

CHICAGO, August 29.—Hogs—Light $3 35@3 50; mixed packers, $3 00@3 25; heavy shipping $3 00@3 50. Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 head.

SCHOOL SUITS.
SCHOOL SHOES.
SCHOOL SUITS.
SCHOOL SHOES.
SCHOOL SUITS.
SCHOOL SHOES.
SCHOOL SUITS.
SCHOOL SHOES.
To Suit You All!
"FAMOUS,"
705 to 715 Franklin Avenue.

DIED.

SULLIVAN—Friday morning, at the Sisters' Hospital, Daniel Sullivan, aged 28 years.

Funeral at 2 o'clock Saturday, 30th, from the Hospital, Grand avenue and Montgomery street.

New York papers please copy.

MABLEY'S
GRAND OPENING!
Saturday, August 30.
NORTHWEST CORNER FIFTH AND PINE STS.

We announce to the people of St. Louis, and all who do business in the Metropolis of this Great Commonwealth, that we have established here a House for the Sale of MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

We have come to be residents among you. Our system of doing business has been approved and encouraged in every city where we have located, and in every instance we have succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations. We have never failed to secure the confidence of the people, and, when secured, that confidence has never been abused—believing that the purchaser of an article is entitled to the full value. Our extraordinary facilities for buying (our purchase this fall reaching Half a Million Dollars) fully warrant us in saying that we shall inaugurate a reform in prices of Ready-Made Clothing here. We will aim to keep constantly on hand everything to be found in a First-Class Clothing Establishment. In short, we are determined to LEAD the CLOTHING TRADE OF THIS CITY.

"We Have No Fears for the Judgment of the People."

We represent truthfully all goods sold by us, Mark Everything in Plain Figures, Make But One Price, and expect by a straightforward, honorable course of dealing to show the people of St. Louis it is for their interest to

STAND BY US!

We cordially invite all, whether they intend to purchase or not, to visit Our Mammoth Clothing Establishment on

OPENING DAY---SATURDAY, AUGUST 30,

To examine our stock and prices. We want to show you what the Acknowledged Leaders of the Clothing Trade Throughout the West are doing for the people.

Remember the Name,

MABLEY,
THE GREAT CLOTHIER,
Northwest Corner Fifth and Pine Streets.

ASSOCIATE HOUSES--Detroit, Jackson and Pontiac, Mich.; Toledo, Cleveland and Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky.

DR BLANK'S
BLACK
MEDICINE

To move the bowels according to wants, take a tablespoonful once or twice a day. A Grand Purgative. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents and One Dollar per bottle.

Fabricio D'Ultra e Silva,
BAHIA,
Brazil,
Receive consignments of all kinds

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

COLLECTORS wanted at the Dolly Varden Collection Office, 331 Market street. A good chance to good responsible men. References and security required. 29

FURNISHED ROOMS—At 112 South Eighth street; gentlemen and lady or single gents, in private family, with board. 29

PERSONAL.—"Bob-tail" car, Thursday afternoon, Lafayette Park to Fourteenth and Olive. Will two young ladies in black, who, after leaving car, bowed to two young men, and then went west on Olive, further favor by addressing, care this office, Stranger. 29

GIRLS WANTED who understand pasting labels, at 607 North Sixth street. 29

MAN AND WIFE, as cook and man of all work, to go to the country; references required. Apply at Hotel Barnum, Sixth and Washington ave., 3 p. m. to-morrow, August 30. 29

A BOY or girl who can do plain ruling on a ruling machine. Enquire at No. 211 North Third street, room 1 29

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Cotton quiet at 12⅛c. Flour steady; receipts 2,300; sales 1,500. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat, spring ½c higher; winter ¼@½c lower and heavy; receipts, 239,000; sales 104,000; No. 2 spring September $1 02. Rye firm. Corn a shade lower; receipts 16,000; sales 90,-000; 55⅝@55⅞c. Barley quiet. Oats firm; receipts 167,000; sales 32,000; 26@31c for mixed western, 32@38⅞ for white. Pork steady at $8@8 65. Beef steady. Lard dull at 5.82½. Butter, 6@18c. Cheese, whisky and sugar unchanged. Eggs 12½@16½. Petroleum and tallow unchanged.

CHICAGO, August 29.—Wheat unsettled, lower; No. 2 red 96c; spring 86⅞c cash; 86⅛c September, 86⅝c October. Corn stronger; 32½c bid cash; 32⅛c September; 33⅛c bid October. Oats steady; 21⅝c cash; 21 bid September; 22⅛ bid October. Rye unchanged. Barley 70c bid September. Pork weak and lower; $7 82½ cash; $7 90 bid October. Lard weak; 5.50c cash; 5.47½ bid September; 5.52½c bid October. Whisky $1 07. Hogs—receipts 12,000; quiet and steady; light $3 35@3 50, heavy $3@3 50.

NEW ORLEANS, August 29.—Flour, improving, more active, easy; xxx $4@4 75; family $4 75@5 00. Receipts 5,629 bbls. Corn easy—mixed 46c; white 53c, yellow 48c. Oats steady at 33c. Hay dull; choice $20, prime $17. Bran quiet, better at 60c. Cornmeal lower at $2@2 15.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

THE Lady Lee has laid up at Peoria on account of low Illinois water. The crew will be down to-morrow, and the wide awake manager of the line, Capt. Rogers, will put a boat in her place if he can procure one suitable. Thirty inches reported in the Illinois.

River Telegrams.

By Western Associated Press.

CAIRO, August 29.—Arrived: City of Alton, New Orleans, 8 p. m.; Fawn, Evansville, 1 a. m.; Polar Star, St. Louis, 5 a. m.; Port Eads, New Orleans, 7 a. m.; Bedford, St. Louis, 10 p. m. Departed: City of Alton, St. Louis, 9 a. m.; Fawn, Evansville, 4 a. m.; Port Eads, St. Louis, 9 a. m.; Bedford, Ohio, 10 a. m. Clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, August 29.—River falling, 7 feet 8 inches in canal, 5 feet 8 inches on falls. Arrivals and departures: Ben Franklin, Cincinnati to Cincinnati; Jas. Guthrie, Henderson to Henderson; Hope, Salt River to Salt River; Charley Bowen No. 2 and tow, to Pomeroy; the Jas. W. Gaff is overdue from St. Louis to Cincinnati.

PITTSBURG, August 29.—River 2 feet 9 inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant. C. W. Batchelor arrived at 3 a. m., and departed at 12 m.

EVANSVILLE, August 29.—No arrivals. Departed: Raven, Ashland, 5 p. m.; Virgie Lee, Cincinnati, noon. Weather clear.

CINCINNATI, August 29.—The Cons Millar arrived at 11 a. m. from Cairo.

WHEELING, August 29.—River 5 feet 9 inches and falling.

STEAMBOATS.

MISSOURI RIVER.

KANSAS CITY PACKET CO.--STAR LINE.
For New Frankfort and intermediate landings.
Str. BELLE ST. LOUIS.......CARTWRIGHT, Master.
Leaves every Tuesday, at 5 p. m.

For Hermann, Washington and way landings.
Str. MATTIE BELLE..............BALL, Master.
Leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 p. m.

For Kansas City and intermediate landings.
Str. JOE KINNEY..............BURTON, Master.
Leaves Saturday, August 30, at 5 p. m. from wharf-boat, foot of Olive st.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, HUNTER BEN JENKINS, Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.
For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
Str. WAR EAGLE..........Thompson, Master.
Leaves TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 p. m.
For Clarksville, Louisiana and all Way-Landings.
Str. BALD EAGLE..........Williams, Master.
Leaves THIS DAY, 29th, at 4 p. m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.
For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
STR. GOLDEN EAGLE..........Asbury, Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, 30th, at 4 p. m.
For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.
Str. TIDAL WAVE..........Burke, Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, Aug. 30, at 12 m.
Ticket and Passenger Office, 114 N. Fourth street.
JAS. A. LYON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

EAGLE PACKET COMPANY.
For Madison, Alton and Grafton.
Str. SPREAD EAGLE..........H. Leyhe, Master.
Leaves this day at 3 p. m.
Receiving at Eagle Packet Company's wharfboat, foot of Vine street.
HENRY LEYHE, Supt.
TRUE DODGE, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
STEAMER
GOLD DUST.
McCORD..........Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, Aug. 30, at 5 p. m.
STEAMER
CITY OF ALTON.
BIXBY..........Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, Sept. 3, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For New Orleans and all Way Landings.
Steamer H. C. YAEGER.
HANEY..........Master.
Leaves FRIDAY evening, Aug. 29, at 5 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Myrtle street.
JOHN W. KING, Agent.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For Chester, Cape Girardeau, Grand Tower, and all way landings, the steamer
JOHN D. SCULLY.
O. T. IRONS..........Master.
Leaves every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 p. m., from Kountz Line wharfboat.
JOHN W. KING, Agent.

OHIO RIVER.
For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg, the elegant passenger steamer
ALICE.
ADAMS..........Master.
Leaves from foot of Washington ave. FRIDAY, August 29, at 4 p. m. R. F. SASS, 210 N. Commercial st., and L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Mo. Wharfboat, Agents.

For Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg.
The new light-draught steamer ARIADNE, E. A. Donnelly, Master; J. McLeod, Clerk. Friday, August 29, 4 p. m. R. F. SASS, 210 N. Com'l st., L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Mo. Wharfboat, Agents.

WHITE, BLACK AND LITTLE RED.
Mill Harry's White, Black and Little Red River U. S. Mail Line.
Having made permanent arrangements with the St. Louis, I. M. and S. Railway Co., Via Newport. Through rates, bills of lading and information can be obtained [illegible]
R. S. ABADIE,
Contracting Agent St. L., I. M. & S. Ry. Co.